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OECD Countries: Unemployment in the 1970s and Perspectives for the 1980s

A Research Paper

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**OECD Countries:
Unemployment in the 1970s
and Perspectives for the 1980s**

Overview

Unemployment levels in member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development rose sharply during the 1970s, after remaining roughly constant in the 1960s. Between 1970 and 1975, total OECD joblessness jumped from about 9 million to nearly 17 million. The number has continued to rise since then and will surpass 21 million this year. Both labor demand (employment) and labor supply (labor force) contributed to this rise.

For the first half of the 1970s, slower growth in the demand for labor was the major reason for the rise in unemployment. Total OECD employment grew at only two-thirds the rate of the 1960s, due almost entirely to the effects of the 1974-75 recession, when total OECD employment stagnated. After 1975, however, exceptionally large increases in the labor force accounted for the continued rise in OECD joblessness.

In the 1980s, these same two factors will continue to shape the course of OECD unemployment. On the supply side, some trends, particularly after 1985, will be more favorable for lowering joblessness. The adult population of the OECD will increase only about three-fourths as rapidly as it did during 1976-80. Compared with an increase of nearly 6 million people in the late 1970s, the young adult population will not increase at all during 1981-85 and will decline by over 5 million between 1985 and 1990. Female participation in the work force will probably continue to rise, but not as rapidly as in the late 1970s.

On the other hand, the age distribution of the OECD adult population will shift in the 1980s, resulting in an accelerated increase in the size of the prime working age group (ages 25-54), and causing more labor force growth than in the 1970s. Moreover, trends for the adult population in OECD as a whole are not characteristic of all individual OECD countries. West Germany's adult population will actually decline by 1990, and the US adult population will grow much more slowly than in 1976-80. In contrast, the adult population of the small countries in southern Europe—Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey—will grow more rapidly than in 1976-80 and their young adult populations will continue to rise.

Unemployment trends in the 1980s associated with these population shifts could vary widely, depending on changes in real GNP, labor productivity, and labor force participation. We, therefore, examined the implications of

various growth paths for these three factors. We concluded that if the 1976-80 trends in these factors continue, total OECD unemployment during the 1980s probably will not rise much above its present high level and might decrease in the latter half of the 1980s if the growth in participation rates slows. Labor shortages might even occur in these circumstances in some countries, especially the United States, Japan, West Germany, the United Kingdom, and other countries in northern Europe.

If OECD growth slows from the 3.4-percent pace of 1976-80 to about 2 percent, however, then the number of idled workers would probably rise sharply by 1985 and continue upward through 1990 in all OECD countries except Japan, West Germany, and some of the northern European countries. Southern Europe probably would experience especially large increases in unemployment.

Increasing OECD unemployment in the 1980s will bring OECD governments under pressure to alleviate the economic hardship and limit the political fallout that would accompany such joblessness. While these problems were handled well in the 1970s, they would be more difficult for governments to deal with in the 1980s, in large part because government budget positions are already strained.

If West Germany, Britain, and other northern European countries experience relatively favorable unemployment trends while joblessness totals in southern Europe increase more rapidly, pressures will build for migration from high to low unemployment countries. Such pressures may not present any problems if real economic growth is rapid, since, by our estimates, unemployment will be low in northern Europe, and migrants from southern Europe could be easily absorbed. If GNP gains are lower, however, ethnic, political, and diplomatic tensions could arise if southern Europe's surplus workers emigrate to northern Europe and aggravate what we estimate would be already relatively high levels of joblessness.

OECD Countries: Unemployment in the 1970s and Perspectives for the 1980s

A Review of Unemployment in the 1970s

After remaining roughly constant at about 9 million persons throughout the 1960s, OECD unemployment rose sharply in the first half of the 1970s, approaching 17 million in 1975 (see table 1). Almost all of this increase occurred in the recession years of 1974-75. Despite the economic recovery and moderate expansion that characterized the OECD countries through most of 1976-80 (OECD-wide real GNP growth should be about 3.4 percent per year for this period), unemployment continued to increase and will surpass 21 million this year.

On an individual basis, joblessness in all of the Big Seven OECD countries rose in 1971-75, but trends in each country differed thereafter:

- The United States and West Germany reduced the number of idled workers between 1975 and 1980, the only major OECD countries to do so.
- Japan and Canada held their 1980 jobless totals to approximately the same levels reached in 1975.
- France, the United Kingdom, and Italy all incurred sharp increases in unemployment during 1976-80.

Among the small OECD countries, unemployment increases in 1971-75 were much less than in the Big Seven. Thereafter, however, rises in nearly all of the small OECD countries matched or exceeded the increases of the first half of the 1970s. The small southern European countries (Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey) incurred a rise in unemployment after 1975 that was fourfold larger than in 1971-75. The Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden) also recorded more rapid increases in joblessness in the last half of the 1970s than in the first half. Only the small northern European countries (Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and Switzerland) and Australia-New Zealand managed to hold the 1976-80 increases in unemployment to no more than that which occurred in 1971-75.

Employment Shifts. The key factor in the surge in OECD unemployment in the first half of the 1970s was a marked slowdown in the rate of new job creation (see

Table 1

Million Persons

OECD Countries: Unemployment ¹

	1960	1970	1975	1980 ²
OECD	9.7	9.4	16.6	21.3
United States	3.9	4.0	7.8	7.6
Japan	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2
Western Europe	4.6	4.3	6.7	11.1
West Germany	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.9
France	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.5
United Kingdom	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5
Italy	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.7
Scandinavian countries ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Other northern European countries ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8
Other southern European countries ⁵	1.6	1.4	1.9	4.3
Canada	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
Australia-New Zealand	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4

Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

¹ Detailed presentations of unemployment and its employment and labor force components, by country, can be found in appendix A.

² Estimate based on early 1980 figures.

³ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

⁴ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁵ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

table 2). For the OECD as a whole, the growth in employment between 1970 and 1975 was only 9.6 million, a rate of increase only two-thirds as rapid as the pace of 1961-70, when nearly 29 million jobs were added. The OECD-wide recession of 1974-75, which reduced average annual real GNP growth to a 3.1-percent rate in 1971-75, compared with a 5.0 percent rate in the 1960s, was the primary reason for this falloff in employment gains. In fact, OECD employment increases were as rapid as in the 1960s through 1973; in the recession years, however, employment stagnated.

Table 2

Million Persons

**OECD Countries:
Changes in Employment¹**

	1961-70	1971-80	1971-75	1976-80 ²
OECD	28.6	27.0	9.6	17.4
United States	13.5	17.6	5.1	12.4
Japan	6.6	4.4	1.3	3.1
Western Europe	4.9	1.7	1.3	0.4
West Germany	0.4	-1.0	-1.3	0.3
France	1.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1
United Kingdom	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Italy	-0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5
Scandinavian countries ³	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4
Other northern European countries ⁴	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Other southern European countries ⁵	2.4	0.6	1.4	-0.8
Canada	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.3
Australia New Zealand	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2

¹ Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

² Based on estimate for 1980.

³ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

⁴ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁵ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

Despite generally slower rates of economic growth, not all individual OECD countries and regions experienced slowdowns in employment gains in the first half of the 1970s. In particular, the United Kingdom, Italy, the Scandinavian and southern European countries, and Canada matched their job creation paces of the 1960s. In these countries, the initial drop in real GNP growth was lessened by expansionary government economic policies. At the other extreme, Japanese and West German employment shifts deteriorated markedly from the 1960s pace, as their real GNP growth declined sharply.

After 1975, the impact of trends in labor demand on OECD unemployment changed dramatically, with OECD-wide employment increases in 1976-80 far surpassing the job creation pace of the 1960s. As a result, the number of jobs added in the 1970s as a whole was only marginally lower than the 1960s additions. An exceptional surge in jobs in the United States accounted for much of the rapid rise in positions after

1975, but Japan, West Germany, Italy, the Scandinavian countries, and Canada also recorded increases in employment in the last half of the 1970s that about matched or exceeded the performances of the 1960s. These rapid increases in employment in the face of generally slower real economic growth probably were possible because of the substitution of labor for energy and capital in response to the 1973-74 surge in oil prices.

Shifts in Labor Force. Unlike employment trends, which for the first half of the 1970s boosted joblessness relative to the 1960s and then in 1976-80 acted to reduce it, trends in the OECD labor force were less favorable for unemployment throughout the last decade. This resulted despite a sharp slowdown in the rate of net immigration for the OECD as a whole. Within the OECD, particularly in Western Europe, there was generally a reversal of the earlier migration patterns, with West Germany and France experiencing net emigration and the small southern European countries experiencing a return of their emigrants of the 1960s and early 1970s.

For the OECD as a whole, additions to the labor force totaled almost 17 million persons in 1971-75 and 22 million in 1976-80, compared with an average five-year pace of only 14 million in the 1960s (see table 3). Thus, even if OECD employment had increased at its 1960s pace in 1971-75, unemployment would have risen by an estimated 2.5 million persons because the labor force grew even more rapidly. In 1976-80, the exceptionally rapid growth in the labor force pushed unemployment up even though gains in jobs exceeded the 1960s pace. The increased rate of growth of OECD labor forces was due chiefly to a rise in the participation rates of specific age-sex groups, particularly of women (see table 4), and in the United States, Japan, and Canada, to a shift in the adult population distribution toward those groups having higher participation rates, that is, those 25 to 54 years old (see table 5).

Some Perspectives on Unemployment in the 1980s
OECD unemployment trends in the 1980s will be determined by interaction among employment and labor force trends. Three of the underlying determinants of these trends—real GNP growth and changes in labor productivity, which affect job creation, and shifts in labor force participation, which

Table 3

Million Persons
(Except Participation Rate-Percentage Points)

**OECD Countries:
Changes in Labor Force and Determinants¹**

	1961-70	1971-80 ²	1971-75	1976-80 ³	1961-70	1971-80 ²	1971-75	1976-80 ³
OECD								
Labor force	28.3	38.8	16.8	22.0				
Adult population ⁴	64.5	68.2	35.3	32.9				
Participation rate ⁴	-1.9	0.0	-0.6	0.6				
United States								
Labor force	13.6	21.2	9.0	12.3				
Adult population ⁴	22.4	25.2	12.9	12.3				
Participation rate ⁴	0.3	3.8	0.9	2.9				
Japan								
Labor force	6.5	5.0	1.8	3.2				
Adult population ⁴	13.5	9.7	5.1	4.6				
Participation rate ⁴	-3.5	-1.5	-1.8	0.3				
Western Europe								
Labor force	4.6	8.5	3.7	4.8				
Adult population ⁴	23.5	26.9	14.0	12.9				
Participation rate ⁴	-3.3	-2.0	-1.4	-0.7				
West Germany								
Labor force	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.1				
Adult population ⁴	2.9	2.7	2.0	0.7				
Participation rate ⁴	-2.7	-3.7	-3.2	-0.5				
France								
Labor force	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6				
Adult population ⁴	4.6	3.5	1.9	1.6				
Participation rate ⁴	-3.4	-1.6	-0.9	-0.7				
United Kingdom								
Labor force	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.7				
Adult population ⁴	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.2				
Participation rate ⁴	-2.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0				
Italy								
Labor force	-1.2	1.5	0.5	1.0				
Adult population ⁴	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.6				
Participation rate ⁴	-6.0	-0.5	-0.9	0.4				
Scandinavian countries⁵								
Labor force	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6				
Adult population ⁴	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.5				
Participation rate ⁴	-1.7	2.5	0.8	1.8				
Other northern European countries⁶								
Labor force	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2				
Adult population ⁴	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.2				
Participation rate ⁴	-1.7	-3.4	-2.2	-1.2				
Other southern European countries⁷								
Labor force	2.3	3.4	1.9	1.5				
Adult population ⁴	7.1	11.6	5.5	6.1				
Participation rate ⁴	-3.7	-3.8	-1.6	-2.2				
Canada								
Labor force	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.4				
Adult population ⁴	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0				
Participation rate ⁴	2.7	4.5	3.2	1.3				
Australia - New Zealand								
Labor force	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.4				
Adult population ⁴	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.0				
Participation rate ⁴	4.0	-2.6	-0.6	-2.0				

¹ Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

² Based on estimate for 1980.

³ Population aged 15 years and older.

⁴ Adult labor force divided by total adult population.

⁵ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

⁶ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁷ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

Table 4

Percent

**OECD Countries:
Female Labor Force Participation Rates¹**

	1960	1970	1975	1980 ²
OECD	38.5	39.7	40.6	42.4
United States	36.5	41.0	44.3	49.1
Japan	52.1	49.8	46.0	46.2
Western Europe	36.7	36.3	36.7	37.2
West Germany	41.7	38.6	37.9	37.5
France	38.0	38.4	39.3	40.1
United Kingdom	40.6	41.9	43.5	44.8
Italy	29.8	26.6	27.6	29.5
Scandinavian countries ³	40.8	45.4	49.1	52.7
Other northern European countries ⁴	31.9	32.5	32.0	31.4
Other southern European countries ⁵	34.8	35.0	34.5	34.1
Canada	27.3	35.8	42.8	45.7
Australia-New Zealand	28.7	39.0	41.5	40.6

¹ Total adult women in the labor force divided by the total number of adult women.

² Estimated.

³ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

⁴ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁵ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

affect labor force growth—can be projected only with a fairly wide band of uncertainty. The other determinant of labor force size—the size and distribution of the adult population—can be projected with relative accuracy, however, since its chief underlying factors, the population distribution in 1975 and the survival rates of various age-sex groups, are known and stable. This section, therefore, will begin with an analysis of the near-certain changes in OECD adult populations over the next 10 years and then will examine the impact on unemployment of these changes and alternative assumptions about changes in real GNP, labor productivity, and labor force participation rates.

Demographic Trends. Trends in OECD adult populations will produce conflicting pressures on OECD unemployment in the 1980s.¹ The total adult population

¹ The population projections on which this section is based were taken from *Demographic Trends 1950-1990*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, 1979.

in the 1980s will increase much more slowly than in 1976-80, rising only about 28 million in 1981-85 and 23 million in 1986-90, compared with a 33-million-person increase since 1975 (see table 6). The OECD young adult population will stagnate, then decline, after rising almost 6 million in 1976-80. The prime working age population (25 to 54 years old), the age group with the highest participation rates, however, will rise more rapidly, increasing 20 million in the late 1980s, up from a rise of just over 15 million in the late 1970s.

Among the individual OECD countries and country groupings:

- The United States, Canada, and all West European countries and country groupings except Italy and the small southern European countries will experience drops in young adult populations in the 1980s, although in Western Europe the declines will not begin until about the middle of the decade. All of these countries except France, however, will experience a pickup in prime-age population increases relative to the late 1970s. Australia's and New Zealand's population trends will mirror the general pattern, except the number of young adults will level off rather than actually decline.
- Japan's young adult population will increase in the 1980s, after 10 years of decline, but its prime-age population will level off and then drop.
- Only the small southern European countries will experience both continued growth of the young adult population and accelerated increases in the growth of the prime working age group. Within this group, Spain and Turkey will account for most of the acceleration.

Participation Rates, Employment, and Unemployment. Given these population trends, the direction and extent of OECD unemployment changes in the 1980s will depend on shifts in employment, determined by real GNP growth and shifts in labor productivity, and by changes in labor force participation rates and their interactions with the demographic trends. Because of the uncertainty that must surround any 10-year projection of these nonpopulation determinants of unemployment, this section will merely sketch the broad

Table 5

Percent

**OECD Countries:
Distribution of Adult Population ¹**

	1960	1970	1975	1980 ²		1960	1970	1975	1980 ²
OECD	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Italy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	20.7	22.8	22.2	22.0	15-24	20.7	19.6	18.9	19.5
25-54	53.7	50.4	51.4	51.1	25-54	54.4	52.0	52.7	50.9
55-64	13.0	13.1	12.0	12.0	55-64	12.6	14.2	12.4	12.7
65+	12.6	13.7	14.5	14.9	65+	12.3	14.2	16.0	16.8
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Scandinavian countries ³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	19.7	24.8	25.2	24.1	15-24	19.3	21.1	19.2	18.6
25-54	54.3	48.8	48.5	49.1	25-54	52.8	48.3	49.4	49.3
55-64	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	55-64	14.0	14.8	14.1	13.9
65+	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.5	65+	13.9	15.8	17.3	18.2
Japan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Other Northern European countries ⁴	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	25.4	25.1	20.3	18.2	15-24	19.0	21.1	20.8	21.1
25-54	55.1	55.3	58.8	59.0	25-54	51.8	48.9	50.2	49.7
55-64	10.8	10.3	10.5	11.2	55-64	14.7	14.0	12.3	12.4
65+	8.7	9.3	10.4	11.6	65+	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.8
Western Europe	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Other Southern European countries ⁵	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	19.9	20.8	20.8	21.6	15-24	23.9	25.2	26.1	26.9
25-54	52.8	49.8	50.8	49.8	25-54	55.3	51.5	51.4	51.1
55-64	13.9	14.2	12.2	12.1	55-64	11.3	11.9	10.8	10.1
65+	13.3	15.3	16.2	16.5	65+	9.5	11.4	11.7	11.8
West Germany	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	20.3	16.6	18.0	19.6	15-24	21.6	26.3	26.4	25.5
25-54	50.2	50.3	51.3	49.3	25-54	56.3	50.9	51.0	51.7
55-64	15.7	16.0	12.3	12.4	55-64	10.7	11.3	11.0	11.1
65+	13.8	17.2	18.4	18.8	65+	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.6
France	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Australia-New Zealand	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	16.8	21.7	21.2	20.4	15-24	20.2	24.6	24.2	23.8
25-54	52.1	47.3	50.3	50.2	25-54	55.6	51.2	51.7	51.4
55-64	15.3	13.9	10.8	11.5	55-64	11.8	12.3	12.0	12.0
65+	15.8	17.1	17.7	17.8	65+	12.3	11.8	12.1	12.7
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
15-24	17.3	19.2	18.7	20.0					
25-54	52.5	48.0	48.7	47.3					
55-64	14.9	15.7	14.4	14.0					
65+	15.2	17.1	18.2	18.8					

¹ Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

² Estimated.

³ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

⁴ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁵ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

Table 6

Million Persons

**OECD Countries:
Changes in Adult Population ¹**

	1976-80	1981-85 (Projected)	1986-90 (Projected)		1976-80	1981-85 (Projected)	1986-90 (Projected)
OECD	32.9	27.7	23.2	Italy	1.6	1.3	0.9
15-24	5.7	0.0	-5.4	15-24	0.6	0.4	-0.3
25-54	15.4	17.4	19.7	25-54	0.1	0.2	0.6
55-64	4.3	7.5	1.3	55-64	0.3	0.9	0.0
65+	7.6	2.9	7.7	65+	0.6	-0.2	0.6
United States	12.3	9.0	7.1	Scandinavian countries ²	0.5	0.4	0.2
15-24	1.3	-3.0	-3.8	15-24	0.0	0.0	-0.1
25-54	7.1	9.1	9.3	25-54	0.2	0.3	0.4
55-64	1.4	0.5	-1.0	55-64	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
65+	2.5	2.4	2.5	65+	0.3	0.1	0.1
Japan	4.6	4.9	5.2	Other northern European countries ³	1.2	1.1	0.7
15-24	-0.9	0.8	1.9	15-24	0.3	0.1	-0.5
25-54	2.9	0.5	-0.7	25-54	0.4	0.8	0.9
55-64	1.1	2.1	2.1	55-64	0.2	0.3	0.0
65+	1.6	1.5	1.9	65+	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Western Europe	12.9	11.4	8.8	Other southern European countries ⁴	6.1	5.7	6.6
15-24	4.8	2.5	-3.1	15-24	2.2	1.5	0.7
25-54	3.7	5.8	9.0	25-54	2.9	2.8	3.9
55-64	1.3	4.6	0.2	55-64	0.2	1.3	1.1
65+	3.0	-1.5	2.7	65+	0.8	0.1	1.0
West Germany	0.7	0.6	-1.0	Canada	2.0	1.6	1.4
15-24	0.9	0.2	-2.0	15-24	0.4	-0.3	-0.5
25-54	-0.6	0.3	1.1	25-54	1.1	1.4	1.5
55-64	0.1	0.9	-0.1	55-64	0.2	0.2	0.0
65+	0.2	-0.9	0.0	65+	0.2	0.3	0.4
France	1.6	1.3	1.1	Australia-New Zealand	1.0	0.8	0.8
15-24	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	15-24	0.2	0.0	0.0
25-54	0.7	0.8	0.9	25-54	0.5	0.5	0.6
55-64	0.5	1.1	-0.1	55-64	0.1	0.1	0.0
65+	0.3	-0.5	0.5	65+	0.2	0.2	0.2
United Kingdom	1.2	0.9	0.3				
15-24	0.8	0.3	-0.7				
25-54	0.0	0.6	1.3				
55-64	0.0	0.0	-0.5				
65+	0.5	0.0	0.2				

¹ Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

² Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

³ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁴ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

bounds of the possible impacts of changes in participation rates on labor force size and shifts in labor productivity and real GNP on employment.

To quantify, albeit crudely, the possible unemployment trends in the OECD over the next 10 years, and to test the sensitivity of unemployment projections to alternative assumptions as to changes in the determining factors, we utilized a simple scenario approach. Specifically, we explored the unemployment implications of two alternative scenarios each for growth in real GNP and labor productivity (defined as changes in the ratio of real GNP to total employment), and three scenarios of shifts in labor force participation rates, with each used in conjunction with the relatively certain population distribution projections.²

For real GNP and labor productivity, high- and low-growth scenarios were defined, with these scenarios essentially based on the changes in GNP and productivity that have occurred in the 1976-80 economic expansion. Use of this period as a benchmark, as opposed to the entire 1970s, has several advantages: (a) it incorporates the GNP/productivity/employment relationships that have prevailed since the 1973-74 oil price increase, an event that apparently sharply altered these relationships; and (b) it eliminates the possible short-term distortions to the relationships of the 1974-75 recession. Some biases, nevertheless, may remain because the 1980 recession seemingly will not be as deep as the mid-1970s slump, and, therefore, the benchmark growth rates will not be between exactly comparable points on the OECD business cycle.

In any case, use of the 1970s as a benchmark would not change the results dramatically. Annual rates of change in OECD real GNP, labor productivity, and employment in 1971-80 were 3.2 percent, 2.3 percent, and 0.9 percent, respectively, compared with 3.4 percent, 2.3 percent, and 1.1 percent in 1976-80. Moreover, in constructing the high-growth scenario,

the one closest to the 1976-80 rates of change, we adjusted for cases where the 1976-80 trends appeared not likely to be representative of the 1980s. For example, the high-growth scenario for US productivity growth was put at 1.5 percent a year, not the 0.5-percent pace of the last half of the 1970s. Rates of change in the low-growth scenario for GNP and productivity were then set at about one-half those of the high-growth alternative.

For labor force participation rates, we used three alternatives. The first, denoted the high-change scenario, assumed that labor force participation rates for each age-sex specific population group would change at the same pace as in 1976-80; the second alternative incorporated changes in these rates at one-half the 1976-80 pace; and the third participation rate scenario held the age-sex participation rates constant at their estimated 1980 levels.

Some combinations of these scenarios will produce unreasonable results, because the combinations are themselves unreasonable. This is particularly true for the relationship between real growth and labor productivity change combinations. Historically, movements in these two variables have been strongly linked. In times and countries where real growth has been high, productivity gains have also been high, while low GNP gains generally have been associated with low productivity gains. In this light, to assume that in the 1980s real GNP growth will be rapid while labor productivity increases are low, or that real growth will be slow and productivity rises rapid, would not be reasonable, and would probably yield unreasonable results for implied unemployment figures. There is some evidence that labor force participation rates also move in line with employment and, therefore, with real GNP growth. This connection is, however, much weaker and less certain than the GNP/productivity linkage.

Because of the presumption of a close relationship between real GNP and labor productivity changes, we have focused (see table 7) only on those outcomes that combine high GNP and productivity growth and low GNP and productivity growth. The results of the other combinations of GNP and productivity growth, putting together rapid or low GNP growth with their opposites in productivity increases, can be found in appendix B.

² To obtain the unemployment implications of each combination of the scenarios, labor force levels were calculated by multiplying together the projections of participation rates and population size for each age-sex specific group, and then summing to the total labor force. Employment levels were obtained by calculating the growth rate for employment in the 1980s as the difference (multiplicative) between the assumed growth rates for real GNP and labor productivity and then applying the resulting rate of change to the estimated 1980 employment level. Unemployment was calculated as the difference between the labor force and employment figures.

Table 7

Million Persons

**OECD Countries:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative GNP, Labor
Productivity, and Participation Rates Assumptions**

	Actual 1980	Projected			
		High GNP/Productivity Growth		Low GNP/Productivity Growth	
		1985	1990	1985	1990
OECD¹					
High participation rate growth ²	21.3	25.4	25.0	34.8	45.2
Medium participation rate growth	21.3	22.1	16.7	31.5	36.9
Low participation rate growth	21.3	19.2	16.4	28.7	30.6
United States³					
High participation rate growth ²	7.6	9.3	9.7	14.4	20.7
Medium participation rate growth	7.6	6.3	2.7	11.4	13.7
Low participation rate growth	7.6	3.4	-3.5	8.5	7.6
Japan⁴					
High participation rate growth ²	1.2	0.4	-1.2	1.7	1.7
Medium participation rate growth	1.2	0.0	-1.9	1.3	0.9
Low participation rate growth	1.2	-0.4	-2.7	0.9	0.2
Western Europe⁵					
High participation rate growth ²	11.1	13.7	13.8	16.4	19.5
Medium participation rate growth	11.1	13.9	13.7	16.6	19.4
Low participation rate growth	11.1	14.3	14.4	17.1	20.1
West Germany⁶					
High participation rate growth ²	0.9	0.5	-1.1	1.1	0.2
Medium participation rate growth	0.9	0.5	-1.0	1.1	0.3
Low participation rate growth	0.9	0.6	-0.9	1.2	0.4
France⁷					
High participation rate growth ²	1.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.2
Medium participation rate growth	1.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.2
Low participation rate growth	1.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	4.2
United Kingdom⁸					
High participation rate growth ²	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.9	1.9
Medium participation rate growth	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.8	1.6
Low participation rate growth	1.5	1.1	0.0	1.7	1.3
Italy⁹					
High participation rate growth ²	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.6
Medium participation rate growth	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.7
Low participation rate growth	1.7	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.9
Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden)¹⁰					
High participation rate growth ²	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4
Medium participation rate growth	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7
Low participation rate growth	0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.2

Table 7

Million Persons

**OECD Countries:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative GNP, Labor
Productivity, and Participation Rates Assumptions (continued)**

	Actual 1980	Projected			
		High GNP/Productivity Growth		Low GNP/Productivity Growth	
		1985	1990	1985	1990
Other northern European countries (Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland) ¹¹					
High participation rate growth ²	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
Medium participation rate growth	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Low participation rate growth	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
Other southern European countries (Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey) ¹²					
High participation rate growth ²	4.3	5.5	6.9	5.5	6.9
Medium participation rate growth	4.3	6.4	8.4	6.3	8.4
Low participation rate growth	4.3	7.3	10.3	7.2	10.3
Canada ¹³					
High participation rate growth ²	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.7
Medium participation rate growth	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.2
Low participation rate growth	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Australia-New Zealand ¹⁴					
High participation rate growth ²	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Medium participation rate growth	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Low participation rate growth	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9

¹ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.7/2.5, 1.8/1.1. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.4/2.1.

² For each country or group, the high participation rate growth scenario reflects an assumption that in each country, the 1981-90 rate of change in age-sex specific participation rates is the same as in 1976-80; the medium participation rate growth scenario assumes changes at one-half that rate; low participation rate growth assumes no change in any age-sex specific participation rate.

³ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.5/1.5, 1.5/0.5. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.3/0.5.

⁴ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 6.0/4.5, 3.0/2.0. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 5.4/4.2.

⁵ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.2/2.7, 1.6/1.4. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 2.9/2.8.

⁶ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 4.0/3.0, 2.0/1.5. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.6/3.3.

⁷ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.5/3.5, 1.5/2.0. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.3/3.5.

⁸ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 2.0/1.0, 1.0/0.5. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 1.3/1.1.

⁹ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 4.0/3.0, 2.0/1.5. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.7/3.1.

¹⁰ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 2.8/1.5, 1.4/0.8. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 2.4/1.6.

¹¹ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 2.7/2.4, 1.4/1.3. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 2.4/2.4.

¹² GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.0/3.5, 1.7/1.7. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 2.5/3.8.

¹³ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.0/1.5, 1.5/0.5. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 3.0/0.3.

¹⁴ GNP: Productivity growth combinations for the two scenarios are, respectively, in average annual percent rates: 3.3/2.7, 1.9/1.4. For perspective, comparable 1976-80 figures are 2.9/2.3.

The results of this exercise indicate, for the OECD as a whole, that:

- If real growth and productivity increases in each OECD country follow the trends in the high-growth scenario (OECD-wide real GNP and labor productivity increases of 3.7 percent and 2.5 percent per year, respectively), then total OECD unemployment probably would worsen slightly in 1981-85 and could improve in 1986-90, with the extent of the shifts depending heavily on movements in participation rates.
- If real GNP increases in each OECD country during the 1980s fall to about one-half the 1976-80 rate and labor productivity growth drops proportionately, then OECD joblessness would rise at least by one-half by 1985 and possibly more than double from the 1980 level of 21 million by the end of the decade.

Among individual OECD countries and groupings of small OECD nations, this exercise indicates relatively divergent joblessness trends in the 1980s. If the United States, Japan, and West Germany, for example, approximate their 1976-80 rates of change in real GNP and labor productivity, they probably will improve their unemployment situations by 1990. Indeed, they might even find themselves with labor shortages. The United Kingdom and the Scandinavian and other northern European countries are indicated under this scenario as also having relatively favorable unemployment trends.

At the same time, even if the small southern European countries increased GNP growth from the 1976-80 rate of 2.5 percent while reducing productivity gains, it is probable that their unemployment would increase in the 1980s. The precariousness of the unemployment position of these countries is evident in the contrast between their likely labor force increases in the 1980s and their most recent, declining employment trends. (Table 8 presents this contrast, comparing the shifts in labor forces projected for the 1980s, under the high- and no-change participation rate scenarios, with actual changes in employment in 1976-80.) For these countries, even a return to the employment increases of 1965-75, when their combined real GNP rose at a 6.1 percent average annual rate, would barely hold unemployment at the 1980 level.

Of course, if as a number of observers believe, oil/energy constraints hold real GNP increases in the 1980s considerably below the 1976-80 pace, then the unemployment problems of the OECD would be compounded. Under the low GNP/productivity growth scenario, all individual countries and country groupings except Japan and West Germany are shown as incurring rises in unemployment in 1981-90. All scenarios indicate that it will be more difficult to hold OECD unemployment down in the first half of the 1980s than thereafter. This result is because of the greater slowing of adult population growth and actual declines in the number of youths after 1985.

Implications. Although the exact outcomes for joblessness trends in the 1980s could vary widely, two results appear probable. First, total OECD unemployment, at best, seems likely to hold constant at the 20-million-person level, and could rise to 40 million (an estimated 10 percent of the OECD labor force, compared with a 6-percent unemployment rate for 1980) if real growth falls well below recent trends. Second, regardless of aggregate OECD unemployment, there apparently will be a dichotomy of joblessness trends within the individual OECD countries, in the absence of substantial international migration.

Given this environment, several policy dilemmas will arise. The first relates to simply coping with the continued and perhaps rising levels of unemployment in both an economic and political sense. In the 1970s, the OECD generally met this test fairly well. Despite a rise in unemployment from about 9 million to more than 21 million over the course of the decade, unemployment benefit programs and their expansion limited economic hardships for those out of work, mitigating political fallout. One exception is perhaps Turkey, where the sharp rise in joblessness in the late 1970s probably contributed to the political instability of that period; even there, however, the importance of unemployment to political unrest is not clear because of the many other factors also at play.

Coping with rising unemployment in the 1980s could prove much more difficult, chiefly because government budgets are much deeper in deficit than they were in the early 1970s. This could make OECD governments more reluctant or unable to undertake the expansions

Table 8

Million Persons

**OECD Countries:
Projected Changes in Labor Force in 1980s
Compared With 1976-80 Changes in Employment ¹**

	Assuming No Change in Age-Sex Specific Labor Force Participation Rates From 1980 Levels		Assuming Continued Increase in Age-Sex Specific Labor Force Participation Rates at 1976-80 Pace		Actual Change in Employment in 1976-80
	1981-85	1986-90	1981-85	1986-90	
OECD	18.3	13.3	24.5	21.8	17.4
United States	5.9	4.4	11.8	11.6	12.4
Japan	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
Western Europe	8.3	5.6	7.6	5.6	0.4
West Germany	1.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.3
France	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	-0.1
United Kingdom	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.0
Italy	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.5
Scandinavian countries ²	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.4
Other northern European countries ³	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0
Other southern European countries ⁴	3.6	3.8	1.9	2.2	-0.8
Canada	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.3
Australia-New Zealand	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2

¹ Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

² Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

³ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

⁴ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

of joblessness benefits that helped alleviate unemployment strains in the last decade. Possibly, governments might have to shift some of the burden of reducing unemployment more directly to business and the employed by enacting legislation forcing work sharing or restricting overtime as a means of holding down the numbers of fully unemployed.

At the same time, a probable shift in the distribution of new unemployment likely will increase the political cost of not alleviating higher joblessness. In the 1970s, much of the increase in idled workers took place among young adults. In contrast, young adult unemployment almost certainly will fall in the late 1980s as a result of a probable drop of about 3 million in the labor force composed of 15- to 24-year-olds. Hence, a greater portion of any increases in unemployment probably will fall on older individuals, that is, those who are more likely to be able and inclined to apply political pressures for anti-unemployment programs.

A second probable characteristic of unemployment trends in the 1980s could pose vexing international migration problems. The potentially greatest problem would appear to be in Western Europe where a number of countries in northern Europe seem almost certain to experience markedly more favorable unemployment trends than countries in southern Europe (assuming no net migration). If economic growth is relatively rapid, these pressures should present few problems, since any immigration into northern Europe would, by our estimates, be into a low unemployment, perhaps even labor-tight area. If northern Europe's economic growth, however, is substantially below the 1976-80 pace, then its unemployment situation would not be so favorable and immigration of surplus workers from southern Europe might create ethnic, political, and diplomatic tensions similar to those of the mid-1970s.

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Appendix A

OECD Countries: Historical Statistics for Population, Labor Force, and Participation Rates, by Age and Sex, and Total Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment *

* Population, labor force, and participation rate data in this appendix are based on *Demographic Trends 1950-1990*, OECD, Paris 1979. Employment data are from *Labor Force Statistics and Main Economic Indicators*, also published by the OECD. Unemployment figures were calculated as the difference of the labor force and employment data and may not precisely match official unemployment figures in all years, particularly in 1980 when most data are midyear estimates.

Total OECD

 Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	182,152	191,133	189,304	181,970
15-19 Males	25,078	30,894	32,505	33,941
15-19 Females	24,319	29,790	31,285	32,448
20-24 Males	23,080	29,840	30,664	32,342
20-24 Females	22,648	28,857	29,890	31,342
25-54 Males	120,339	129,871	142,724	150,814
25-54 Females	126,420	134,106	144,393	151,663
55-64 Males	28,263	31,997	30,893	32,885
55-64 Females	31,339	36,492	35,917	38,177
65+ Males	24,587	29,675	32,975	35,616
65+ Females	33,217	42,299	47,834	52,759
Grand Total	641,442	714,954	748,384	773,957
15-24 Total	95,125	119,381	124,344	130,073
15+ Total	459,290	523,821	559,080	591,987
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	2,904	2,532	2,217	1,879
15-19 Males	15,727	15,520	15,073	15,248
15-19 Females	11,774	12,294	12,272	12,926
20-24 Males	20,976	25,011	24,770	25,820
20-24 Females	12,814	17,396	18,422	20,183
25-54 Males	116,258	123,722	134,869	142,745
25-54 Females	52,706	61,822	71,141	80,164
55-64 Males	24,035	25,901	23,669	24,684
55-64 Females	10,397	12,614	12,175	13,163
65+ Males	8,349	7,708	6,953	6,690
65+ Females	3,851	3,611	3,361	3,436
Grand Total	279,790	308,130	324,922	346,938
15-24 Total	61,291	70,221	70,538	74,177
15+ Total	276,886	305,598	322,705	345,060
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.016	0.013	0.012	0.010
15-19 Males	0.627	0.502	0.464	0.449
15-19 Females	0.484	0.413	0.392	0.398
20-24 Males	0.909	0.838	0.808	0.798
20-24 Females	0.566	0.603	0.616	0.644
25-54 Males	0.966	0.953	0.945	0.946
25-54 Females	0.417	0.461	0.493	0.529
55-64 Males	0.850	0.809	0.766	0.751
55-64 Females	0.332	0.346	0.339	0.345
65+ Males	0.340	0.260	0.211	0.188
65+ Females	0.116	0.085	0.070	0.065
Grand Total	0.436	0.431	0.434	0.448
15-24 Total	0.644	0.588	0.567	0.570
15+ Total	0.603	0.583	0.577	0.583
Labor Force	279,790	308,130	324,922	346,938
Employment	270,138	298,699	308,320	325,681
Unemployment	9,652	9,431	16,602	21,257

United States

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	56,076	57,882	53,616	49,917
15-19 Males	6,802	9,806	10,667	10,468
15-19 Females	6,640	9,509	10,348	10,141
20-24 Males	5,569	8,645	9,679	10,520
20-24 Females	5,566	8,539	9,550	10,398
25-54 Males	33,341	35,090	37,983	41,581
25-54 Females	34,376	36,657	39,512	43,008
55-64 Males	7,559	8,825	9,345	10,041
55-64 Females	8,067	9,838	10,435	11,158
65+ Males	7,542	8,406	9,176	10,108
65+ Females	9,133	11,681	13,229	14,819
Grand Total	180,671	204,878	213,540	222,159
15-24 Total	24,577	36,499	40,244	41,527
15+ Total	124,595	146,996	159,924	172,242
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	449	750	795	849
15-19 Males	3,503	4,825	5,541	5,757
15-19 Females	2,224	3,427	4,370	4,969
20-24 Males	5,040	7,241	8,032	8,837
20-24 Females	2,549	4,805	6,002	7,279
25-54 Males	31,407	32,666	34,875	38,670
25-54 Females	14,610	17,891	21,263	26,235
55-64 Males	6,304	7,003	6,855	7,129
55-64 Females	2,953	4,077	4,171	4,463
65+ Males	2,263	2,121	1,875	1,819
65+ Females	913	1,032	1,013	1,037
Grand Total	72,215	85,839	94,793	107,045
15-24 Total	13,317	20,298	23,945	26,842
15+ Total	71,766	85,089	93,997	106,196
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.008	0.013	0.015	0.017
15-19 Males	0.515	0.492	0.519	0.550
15-19 Females	0.335	0.360	0.472	0.490
20-24 Males	0.905	0.838	0.830	0.840
20-24 Females	0.458	0.563	0.628	0.700
25-54 Males	0.942	0.931	0.918	0.930
25-54 Females	0.425	0.488	0.538	0.610
55-64 Males	0.834	0.794	0.734	0.710
55-64 Females	0.366	0.414	0.400	0.400
65+ Males	0.300	0.252	0.204	0.180
65+ Females	0.100	0.088	0.077	0.070
Grand Total	0.400	0.419	0.444	0.482
15-24 Total	0.542	0.556	0.595	0.646
15+ Total	0.576	0.579	0.588	0.617
Labor Force	72,215	85,839	94,793	107,045
Employment	68,290	81,815	86,963	99,400
Unemployment	3,925	4,024	7,830	7,645

Japan

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	28,313	25,336	27,110	29,013
15-19 Males	4,500	4,770	4,060	4,205
15-19 Females	4,530	4,620	3,890	4,030
20-24 Males	3,814	5,370	4,630	4,053
20-24 Females	3,876	5,140	4,560	3,924
25-54 Males	17,339	21,365	24,582	26,090
25-54 Females	18,951	22,501	25,099	26,479
55-64 Males	3,578	3,814	3,968	4,419
55-64 Females	3,498	4,360	4,871	5,542
65+ Males	2,573	3,253	3,800	4,375
65+ Females	3,148	4,145	4,980	5,965
Grand Total	94,120	104,674	111,550	118,095
15-24 Total	16,720	19,900	17,140	16,212
15+ Total	65,807	79,338	84,440	89,082
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	2,412	1,498	840	841
15-19 Females	2,265	1,538	875	846
20-24 Males	3,394	4,334	3,519	2,999
20-24 Females	2,791	3,814	3,010	2,590
25-54 Males	16,906	20,510	23,845	25,699
25-54 Females	10,328	12,286	13,177	14,352
55-64 Males	3,131	3,303	3,432	3,853
55-64 Females	1,539	1,918	2,133	2,450
65+ Males	1,451	1,591	1,702	1,868
65+ Females	806	739	772	990
Grand Total	45,023	51,531	53,306	56,488
15-24 Total	10,862	11,184	8,244	7,276
15+ Total	45,023	51,531	53,306	56,488
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.536	0.314	0.207	0.200
15-19 Females	0.500	0.333	0.225	0.210
20-24 Males	0.890	0.807	0.760	0.740
20-24 Females	0.720	0.742	0.660	0.660
25-54 Males	0.975	0.960	0.970	0.985
25-54 Females	0.545	0.546	0.525	0.542
55-64 Males	0.875	0.866	0.865	0.872
55-64 Females	0.440	0.440	0.438	0.442
65+ Males	0.564	0.489	0.448	0.427
65+ Females	0.256	0.178	0.155	0.166
Grand Total	0.478	0.492	0.478	0.478
15-24 Total	0.650	0.562	0.481	0.449
15+ Total	0.684	0.650	0.631	0.634
Labor Force	45,023	51,531	53,306	56,488
Employment	44,360	50,940	52,230	55,302
Unemployment	663	591	1,076	1,186

Western Europe

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	87,833	96,959	97,854	92,818
15-19 Males	12,586	14,569	15,817	17,247
15-19 Females	12,007	13,971	15,172	16,347
20-24 Males	12,678	14,243	14,564	15,742
20-24 Females	12,225	13,626	14,025	15,055
25-54 Males	63,778	66,760	72,614	74,781
25-54 Females	67,417	68,483	72,463	74,038
55-64 Males	15,976	17,864	15,984	16,654
55-64 Females	18,623	20,768	18,905	19,572
65+ Males	13,343	16,715	18,525	19,463
65+ Females	19,625	24,794	27,682	29,776
Grand Total	336,091	368,752	383,605	391,493
15-24 Total	49,496	56,409	59,578	64,391
15+ Total	248,258	271,793	285,751	298,675
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	2,410	1,731	1,404	1,013
15-19 Males	9,080	8,277	7,582	7,628
15-19 Females	6,727	6,579	6,080	6,247
20-24 Males	11,592	11,995	11,647	12,298
20-24 Females	7,003	7,852	8,273	9,060
25-54 Males	62,331	64,167	69,009	70,468
25-54 Females	26,219	29,010	33,169	35,316
55-64 Males	13,615	14,325	12,129	12,312
55-64 Females	5,682	6,204	5,406	5,708
65+ Males	4,314	3,694	3,120	2,737
65+ Females	2,069	1,763	1,488	1,299
Grand Total	151,042	155,598	159,307	164,086
15-24 Total	34,403	34,704	33,583	35,233
15+ Total	148,632	153,867	157,903	163,073
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.027	0.018	0.014	0.011
15-19 Males	0.721	0.568	0.479	0.442
15-19 Females	0.560	0.471	0.401	0.382
20-24 Males	0.914	0.842	0.800	0.781
20-24 Females	0.573	0.576	0.590	0.602
25-54 Males	0.977	0.961	0.950	0.942
25-54 Females	0.389	0.424	0.458	0.477
55-64 Males	0.852	0.802	0.759	0.739
55-64 Females	0.305	0.299	0.286	0.292
65+ Males	0.323	0.221	0.168	0.141
65+ Females	0.105	0.071	0.054	0.044
Grand Total	0.449	0.42	0.415	0.419
15-24 Total	0.695	0.615	0.564	0.547
15+ Total	0.599	0.566	0.553	0.546
Labor Force	151,042	155,598	159,307	164,086
Employment	146,414	151,338	152,621	152,993
Unemployment	4,628	4,260	6,686	11,093

West Germany

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	11,858	14,057	13,255	10,922
15-19 Males	2,078	2,044	2,321	2,585
15-19 Females	1,993	1,952	2,199	2,466
20-24 Males	2,452	1,905	2,140	2,322
20-24 Females	2,336	1,820	2,100	2,271
25-54 Males	9,991	11,488	12,466	12,396
25-54 Females	11,976	11,953	12,440	11,889
55-64 Males	3,078	3,137	2,419	2,516
55-64 Females	3,794	4,304	3,552	3,594
65+ Males	2,435	3,087	3,347	3,294
65+ Females	3,594	4,904	5,590	5,958
Grand Total	55,585	60,651	61,829	60,216
15-24 Total	8,859	7,721	8,760	9,647
15+ Total	43,727	46,594	48,574	49,294
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	178	14	0	0
15-19 Males	1,596	1,183	1,070	1,203
15-19 Females	1,503	1,066	906	999
20-24 Males	2,229	1,644	1,669	1,753
20-24 Females	1,759	1,270	1,451	1,578
25-54 Males	9,601	11,151	11,729	11,652
25-54 Females	5,281	5,687	6,260	6,123
55-64 Males	2,515	2,580	1,738	1,749
55-64 Females	1,043	1,289	962	881
65+ Males	541	614	373	346
65+ Females	284	319	240	238
Grand Total	26,530	26,817	26,398	26,522
15-24 Total	7,087	5,163	5,096	5,534
15+ Total	26,352	26,803	26,398	26,522
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.015	0.001	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.768	0.579	0.461	0.465
15-19 Females	0.754	0.546	0.412	0.405
20-24 Males	0.909	0.863	0.780	0.755
20-24 Females	0.753	0.698	0.691	0.695
25-54 Males	0.961	0.971	0.941	0.940
25-54 Females	0.441	0.476	0.503	0.515
55-64 Males	0.817	0.822	0.718	0.695
55-64 Females	0.275	0.299	0.271	0.245
65+ Males	0.222	0.199	0.111	0.105
65+ Females	0.079	0.065	0.043	0.040
Grand Total	0.477	0.442	0.427	0.440
15-24 Total	0.800	0.669	0.582	0.574
15+ Total	0.603	0.575	0.543	0.538
Labor Force	26,530	26,817	26,398	26,522
Employment	26,247	26,668	25,323	25,648
Unemployment	283	149	1,075	874

France

 Thousand Persons
 (Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	12,227	12,572	12,597	11,952
15-19 Males	1,420	2,128	2,156	2,187
15-19 Females	1,361	2,052	2,080	2,100
20-24 Males	1,477	2,116	2,162	2,140
20-24 Females	1,406	2,001	2,086	2,076
25-54 Males	8,766	9,157	10,277	10,652
25-54 Females	8,743	8,910	9,913	10,277
55-64 Males	2,395	2,492	2,022	2,280
55-64 Females	2,751	2,810	2,313	2,525
65+ Males	1,970	2,487	2,762	2,887
65+ Females	3,348	4,043	4,337	4,550
Grand Total	45,864	50,768	52,705	53,626
15-24 Total	5,664	8,297	8,484	8,503
15+ Total	33,637	38,196	40,108	41,674
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	909	1,085	599	525
15-19 Females	653	800	451	378
20-24 Males	1,374	1,841	1,747	1,712
20-24 Females	858	1,261	1,366	1,412
25-54 Males	8,521	8,663	9,886	10,119
25-54 Females	3,672	4,188	5,303	5,755
55-64 Males	1,844	1,832	1,430	1,550
55-64 Females	1,045	1,068	803	959
65+ Males	650	398	326	173
65+ Females	469	283	230	137
Grand Total	19,994	21,418	22,142	22,721
15-24 Total	3,793	4,987	4,164	4,027
15+ Total	19,994	21,418	22,142	22,721
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.640	0.510	0.278	0.240
15-19 Females	0.480	0.390	0.217	0.180
20-24 Males	0.930	0.870	0.808	0.800
20-24 Females	0.610	0.630	0.655	0.680
25-54 Males	0.972	0.946	0.962	0.950
25-54 Females	0.420	0.470	0.535	0.560
55-64 Males	0.770	0.735	0.707	0.680
55-64 Females	0.380	0.380	0.347	0.380
65+ Males	0.330	0.160	0.118	0.060
65+ Females	0.140	0.070	0.053	0.030
Grand Total	0.436	0.422	0.420	0.424
15-24 Total	0.670	0.601	0.491	0.474
15+ Total	0.594	0.561	0.552	0.545
Labor Force	19,994	21,418	22,142	22,721
Employment	19,553	20,921	21,282	21,200
Unemployment	4.1	497	860	1,521

United Kingdom

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	12,227	13,367	13,071	11,592
15-19 Males	1,824	1,971	2,127	2,385
15-19 Females	1,761	1,875	2,016	2,262
20-24 Males	1,725	2,153	1,982	2,140
20-24 Females	1,680	2,099	1,894	2,039
25-54 Males	10,494	9,991	10,508	10,529
25-54 Females	10,697	10,231	10,398	10,343
55-64 Males	2,772	3,141	2,942	2,948
55-64 Females	3,242	3,487	3,265	3,233
65+ Males	2,372	2,786	3,035	3,235
65+ Females	3,765	4,421	4,793	5,049
Grand Total	52,559	55,522	56,031	55,755
15-24 Total	6,990	8,098	8,019	8,826
15+ Total	40,332	42,155	42,960	44,163
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	1,350	1,183	1,225	1,307
15-19 Females	1,233	1,125	1,143	1,208
20-24 Males	1,639	1,920	1,739	1,866
20-24 Females	974	1,264	1,239	1,354
25-54 Males	10,389	9,631	10,070	10,055
25-54 Females	4,921	5,351	5,915	6,206
55-64 Males	2,633	2,836	2,597	2,606
55-64 Females	1,297	1,297	1,227	1,316
65+ Males	546	510	444	401
65+ Females	151	221	196	187
Grand Total	25,132	25,338	25,795	26,506
15-24 Total	5,196	5,492	5,346	5,735
15+ Total	25,132	25,338	25,795	26,506
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.740	0.600	0.576	0.548
15-19 Females	0.700	0.600	0.567	0.534
20-24 Males	0.950	0.892	0.877	0.872
20-24 Females	0.580	0.602	0.654	0.664
25-54 Males	0.990	0.964	0.958	0.955
25-54 Females	0.460	0.523	0.569	0.600
55-64 Males	0.950	0.903	0.883	0.884
55-64 Females	0.400	0.372	0.376	0.407
65+ Males	0.230	0.183	0.146	0.124
65+ Females	0.040	0.050	0.041	0.037
Grand Total	0.478	0.456	0.460	0.475
15-24 Total	0.743	0.678	0.667	0.650
15+ Total	0.623	0.601	0.600	0.600
Labor Force	25,132	25,338	25,795	26,506
Employment	24,775	24,745	24,929	24,964
Unemployment	357	593	866	1,542

Italy

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	12,483	13,047	13,458	12,921
15-19 Males	1,902	1,995	2,090	2,320
15-19 Females	1,834	1,921	2,002	2,211
20-24 Males	2,053	2,062	1,994	2,073
20-24 Females	2,014	1,981	1,920	1,995
25-54 Males	10,066	10,384	11,014	11,131
25-54 Females	10,444	10,731	11,298	11,258
55-64 Males	2,196	2,734	2,468	2,610
55-64 Females	2,556	3,043	2,797	2,994
65+ Males	1,979	2,389	2,831	3,093
65+ Females	2,671	3,374	3,940	4,315
Grand Total	50,198	53,661	55,812	56,921
15-24 Total	7,803	7,959	8,006	8,599
15+ Total	37,715	40,614	42,354	44,000
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	437	72	40	26
15-19 Males	1,360	978	838	780
15-19 Females	834	669	599	544
20-24 Males	1,909	1,602	1,494	1,526
20-24 Females	916	887	920	1,029
25-54 Males	9,935	10,124	10,761	10,975
25-54 Females	3,238	3,423	4,045	4,458
55-64 Males	1,680	1,859	1,481	1,686
55-64 Females	537	481	386	527
65+ Males	613	342	362	328
65+ Females	294	142	118	155
Grand Total	21,754	20,578	21,043	22,034
15-24 Total	5,020	4,136	3,850	3,879
15+ Total	21,317	20,507	21,003	22,008
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.035	0.005	0.003	0.002
15-19 Males	0.715	0.490	0.401	0.336
15-19 Females	0.455	0.348	0.299	0.246
20-24 Males	0.930	0.777	0.749	0.736
20-24 Females	0.455	0.448	0.479	0.516
25-54 Males	0.987	0.975	0.977	0.986
25-54 Females	0.310	0.319	0.358	0.396
55-64 Males	0.765	0.680	0.600	0.646
55-64 Females	0.210	0.158	0.138	0.176
65+ Males	0.310	0.143	0.128	0.106
65+ Females	0.110	0.042	0.030	0.036
Grand Total	0.433	0.383	0.377	0.387
15-24 Total	0.643	0.520	0.481	0.451
15+ Total	0.565	0.505	0.496	0.500
Labor Force	21,754	20,578	21,043	22,034
Employment	20,374	19,528	19,868	20,335
Unemployment	1,380	1,050	1,175	1,699

Scandinavian Countries*

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	5,166	4,976	4,894	4,740
15-19 Males	818	858	838	848
15-19 Females	786	818	798	812
20-24 Males	659	950	862	842
20-24 Females	645	899	821	805
25-54 Males	3,955	4,046	4,321	4,447
25-54 Females	4,011	4,010	4,228	4,318
55-64 Males	1,004	1,178	1,166	1,180
55-64 Females	1,115	1,284	1,276	1,290
65+ Males	928	1,138	1,265	1,364
65+ Females	1,165	1,505	1,719	1,873
Grand Total	20,252	21,662	22,188	22,519
15-24 Total	2,908	3,525	3,319	3,307
15+ Total	15,086	16,686	17,294	17,779
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	53	0	0	0
15-19 Males	531	390	372	368
15-19 Females	431	323	313	321
20-24 Males	588	778	683	654
20-24 Females	401	581	575	578
25-54 Males	3,895	3,899	4,120	4,278
25-54 Females	1,797	2,360	2,820	3,195
55-64 Males	934	996	941	959
55-64 Females	394	513	544	598
65+ Males	356	249	229	241
65+ Females	128	90	86	107
Grand Total	9,508	10,180	10,683	11,298
15-24 Total	1,951	2,072	1,943	1,921
15+ Total	9,455	10,180	10,683	11,298
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.649	0.454	0.443	0.434
15-19 Females	0.548	0.395	0.392	0.395
20-24 Males	0.892	0.818	0.793	0.777
20-24 Females	0.622	0.646	0.701	0.717
25-54 Males	0.985	0.964	0.953	0.962
25-54 Females	0.448	0.588	0.667	0.740
55-64 Males	0.930	0.846	0.807	0.812
55-64 Females	0.353	0.400	0.426	0.464
65+ Males	0.384	0.219	0.181	0.177
65+ Females	0.110	0.060	0.050	0.057
Grand Total	0.469	0.470	0.481	0.502
15-24 Total	0.671	0.588	0.586	0.581
15+ Total	0.627	0.610	0.618	0.635
Labor Force	9,508	10,180	10,683	11,298
Employment	9,282	9,999	10,478	10,906
Unemployment	226	181	1,205	392

* Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

Denmark

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	1,155	1,148	1,143	1,106
15-19 Males	196	192	190	197
15-19 Females	186	183	180	190
20-24 Males	153	214	192	190
20-24 Females	150	202	183	180
25-54 Males	876	920	983	1,021
25-54 Females	896	914	966	989
55-64 Males	231	266	264	264
55-64 Females	253	285	281	282
65+ Males	224	266	292	310
65+ Females	261	339	386	418
Grand Total	4,581	4,929	5,060	5,147
15-24 Total	685	791	745	757
15+ Total	3,426	3,781	3,917	4,041
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	43	0	0	0
15-19 Males	151	111	87	93
15-19 Females	128	91	65	72
20-24 Males	143	181	152	141
20-24 Females	91	139	134	122
25-54 Males	871	911	944	1,011
25-54 Females	349	533	657	747
55-64 Males	217	237	212	220
55-64 Females	178	101	112	122
65+ Males	81	63	62	71
65+ Females	24	22	15	30
Grand Total	2,177	2,389	2,441	2,229
15-24 Total	513	522	438	428
15+ Total	2,134	2,389	2,441	2,629
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.770	0.577	0.458	0.470
15-19 Females	0.687	0.495	0.362	0.380
20-24 Males	0.935	0.847	0.790	0.740
20-24 Females	0.606	0.688	0.733	0.680
25-54 Males	0.994	0.990	0.960	0.990
25-54 Females	0.390	0.583	0.680	0.755
55-64 Males	0.940	0.890	0.804	0.834
55-64 Females	0.310	0.356	0.400	0.433
65+ Males	0.363	0.238	0.212	0.229
65+ Females	0.093	0.065	0.040	0.072
Grand Total	0.475	0.485	0.482	0.511
15-24 Total	0.748	0.659	0.588	0.565
15+ Total	0.623	0.632	0.623	0.650
Labor Force	2,177	2,389	2,441	2,629
Employment	2,054	2,156	2,365	2,508
Unemployment	123	26	76	121

Finland

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	1,347	1,134	1,037	987
15-19 Males	181	219	204	194
15-19 Females	178	208	195	187
20-24 Males	155	229	216	203
20-24 Females	160	216	205	196
25-54 Males	814	833	949	1,013
25-54 Females	880	868	951	1,000
55-64 Males	175	209	195	202
55-64 Females	216	269	259	263
65+ Males	121	156	184	204
65+ Females	203	265	316	348
Grand Total	4,430	4,606	4,711	4,797
15-24 Total	674	872	820	780
15+ Total	3,083	3,472	3,674	3,810
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	5	0	0	0
15-19 Males	112	101	80	54
15-19 Females	80	75	62	45
20-24 Males	141	185	171	150
20-24 Females	102	143	133	127
25-54 Males	806	808	883	952
25-54 Females	546	599	713	790
55-64 Males	157	153	127	129
55-64 Females	104	113	101	105
65+ Males	53	25	17	12
65+ Females	30	16	9	10
Grand Total	2,137	2,217	2,295	2,376
15-24 Total	436	504	446	377
15+ Total	2,132	2,217	2,295	2,376
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.620	0.460	0.390	0.280
15-19 Females	0.450	0.360	0.320	0.240
20-24 Males	0.910	0.810	0.790	0.740
20-24 Females	0.640	0.660	0.650	0.650
25-54 Males	0.990	0.970	0.930	0.940
25-54 Females	0.620	0.690	0.750	0.790
55-64 Males	0.900	0.730	0.650	0.640
55-64 Females	0.480	0.420	0.390	0.400
65+ Males	0.440	0.160	0.090	0.060
65+ Females	0.150	0.060	0.030	0.030
Grand Total	0.482	0.481	0.487	0.495
15-24 Total	0.647	0.578	0.544	0.483
15+ Total	0.692	0.639	0.625	0.624
Labor Force	2,137	2,217	2,295	2,376
Employment	2,121	2,156	2,251	2,250
Unemployment	16	61	44	126

Iceland

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	61	67	65	68
15-19 Males	7	10	11	12
15-19 Females	7	10	11	11
20-24 Males	6	9	10	11
20-24 Females	6	8	10	11
25-54 Males	31	34	39	42
25-54 Females	30	33	35	41
55-64 Males	7	8	8	9
55-64 Females	7	8	9	9
65+ Males	6	8	9	10
65+ Females	8	10	11	12
Grand Total	176	205	218	236
15-24 Total	26	37	42	45
15+ Total	115	138	153	168
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	4	6	7	7
15-19 Females	4	6	7	7
20-24 Males	5	8	9	10
20-24 Females	3	5	6	7
25-54 Males	30	33	38	41
25-54 Females	9	10	11	14
55-64 Males	6	7	7	8
55-64 Females	3	3	3	3
65+ Males	3	3	3	3
65+ Females	1	1	1	1
Grand Total	68	82	93	101
15-24 Total	16	25	29	31
15+ Total	68	82	93	101
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.571	0.600	0.646	0.583
15-19 Females	0.571	0.600	0.646	0.636
20-24 Males	0.833	0.889	0.910	0.909
20-24 Females	0.500	0.625	0.610	0.636
25-54 Males	0.968	0.971	0.984	0.976
25-54 Females	0.300	0.303	0.315	0.341
55-64 Males	0.857	0.877	0.880	0.890
55-64 Females	0.429	0.375	0.343	0.333
65+ Males	0.500	0.375	0.343	0.300
65+ Females	0.125	0.100	0.109	0.083
Grand Total	0.386	0.400	0.428	0.428
15-24 Total	0.615	0.676	0.700	0.689
15+ Total	0.591	0.594	0.609	0.601
Labor Force	68	82	93	101
Employment	68	81	93	99
Unemployment	0	1	0	2

Norway

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	928	950	954	896
15-19 Males	131	154	158	159
15-19 Females	127	147	151	151
20-24 Males	109	161	156	157
20-24 Females	102	152	146	151
25-54 Males	716	698	732	754
25-54 Females	701	682	709	726
55-64 Males	179	211	220	226
55-64 Females	201	224	233	239
65+ Males	175	218	235	253
65+ Females	216	282	313	339
Grand Total	3,585	3,879	4,007	4,051
15-24 Total	469	614	611	618
15+ Total	2,657	2,929	3,053	3,155
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	76	51	68	79
15-19 Females	58	40	60	74
20-24 Males	98	144	114	122
20-24 Females	53	84	98	115
25-54 Males	687	667	717	743
25-54 Females	201	249	277	341
55-64 Males	168	186	200	218
55-64 Females	51	73	82	105
65+ Males	70	64	75	96
65+ Females	13	18	34	44
Grand Total	1,475	1,577	1,725	1,937
15-24 Total	285	319	340	390
15+ Total	1,475	1,577	1,725	1,937
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.579	0.333	0.430	0.495
15-19 Females	0.455	0.272	0.400	0.490
20-24 Males	0.902	0.893	0.730	0.780
20-24 Females	0.518	0.555	0.670	0.760
25-54 Males	0.960	0.956	0.980	0.985
25-54 Females	0.287	0.365	0.390	0.470
55-64 Males	0.937	0.881	0.910	0.965
55-64 Females	0.253	0.326	0.350	0.440
65+ Males	0.400	0.293	0.320	0.380
65+ Females	0.060	0.065	0.110	0.130
Grand Total	0.411	0.407	0.431	0.478
15-24 Total	0.607	0.520	0.557	0.631
15+ Total	0.555	0.538	0.565	0.614
Labor Force	1,475	1,577	1,725	1,937
Employment	1,440	1,545	1,707	1,905
Unemployment	35	32	18	32

Sweden

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	1,675	1,677	1,695	1,683
15-19 Males	303	283	275	286
15-19 Females	288	270	261	273
20-24 Males	236	337	288	281
20-24 Females	227	321	277	267
25-54 Males	1,518	1,561	1,618	1,617
25-54 Females	1,504	1,513	1,567	1,562
55-64 Males	412	484	479	479
55-64 Females	438	498	494	497
65+ Males	402	490	545	587
65+ Females	477	609	693	756
Grand Total	7,480	8,043	8,192	8,288
15-24 Total	1,054	1,211	1,101	1,107
15+ Total	5,805	6,366	6,497	6,605
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	5	0	0	0
15-19 Males	188	121	130	135
15-19 Females	161	112	118	123
20-24 Males	201	259	238	231
20-24 Females	152	210	204	206
25-54 Males	1,501	1,480	1,538	1,531
25-54 Females	692	969	1,162	1,303
55-64 Males	385	414	395	383
55-64 Females	158	223	246	263
65+ Males	149	94	72	59
65+ Females	60	33	25	21
Grand Total	3,651	3,915	4,128	4,255
15-24 Total	702	702	690	695
15+ Total	3,646	3,915	4,128	4,255
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.620	0.428	0.473	0.472
15-19 Females	0.560	0.415	0.452	0.451
20-24 Males	0.850	0.769	0.826	0.822
20-24 Females	0.670	0.654	0.736	0.772
25-54 Males	0.989	0.948	0.951	0.947
25-54 Females	0.460	0.640	0.742	0.834
55-64 Males	0.935	0.855	0.825	0.800
55-64 Females	0.360	0.448	0.498	0.529
65+ Males	0.370	0.192	0.132	0.101
65+ Females	0.125	0.054	0.036	0.028
Grand Total	0.488	0.487	0.504	0.513
15-24 Total	0.666	0.580	0.627	0.628
15+ Total	0.628	0.615	0.635	0.644
Labor Force	3,651	3,915	4,128	4,255
Employment	3,599	3,854	4,062	4,144
Unemployment	52	61	66	111

Other Northern European Countries

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Mid-Year Population				
00-14 Total	9,370	10,013	9,861	9,046
15-19 Males	1,364	1,562	1,693	1,790
15-19 Females	1,307	1,507	1,625	1,710
20-24 Males	1,247	1,405	1,589	1,679
20-24 Females	1,204	1,544	1,540	1,598
25-54 Males	6,807	7,195	7,806	8,096
25-54 Females	7,122	7,244	7,741	7,900
55-64 Males	1,854	1,915	1,771	1,849
55-64 Females	2,097	2,207	2,051	2,150
65+ Males	1,675	1,970	2,090	2,161
65+ Females	2,218	2,788	3,060	3,235
Grand Total	36,265	39,550	40,827	41,214
15-24 Total	5,122	6,218	6,447	6,777
15+ Total	26,895	29,537	30,966	32,168
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	144	46	18	10
15-19 Males	886	813	724	671
15-19 Females	794	769	674	676
20-24 Males	1,138	1,384	1,324	1,345
20-24 Females	743	975	1,003	1,037
25-54 Males	6,617	6,999	7,399	7,577
25-54 Females	2,294	2,613	2,941	3,015
55-64 Males	1,571	1,527	1,319	1,335
55-64 Females	451	471	396	407
65+ Males	396	330	239	221
65+ Females	165	143	110	77
Grand Total	15,199	16,070	16,147	16,372
15-24 Total	3,561	3,942	3,725	3,729
15+ Total	15,055	16,024	16,129	16,362
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.015	0.005	0.002	0.001
15-19 Males	0.650	0.521	0.428	0.375
15-19 Females	0.608	0.510	0.415	0.395
20-24 Males	0.913	0.862	0.833	0.801
20-24 Females	0.617	0.632	0.651	0.649
25-54 Males	0.972	0.973	0.948	0.936
25-54 Females	0.322	0.361	0.380	0.382
55-64 Males	0.847	0.797	0.745	0.722
55-64 Females	0.215	0.213	0.193	0.189
65+ Males	0.236	0.167	0.115	0.102
65+ Females	0.074	0.051	0.036	0.024
Grand Total	0.419	0.406	0.395	0.397
15-24 Total	0.695	0.634	0.578	0.550
15+ Total	0.560	0.543	0.521	0.509
Labor Force	15,199	16,070	16,147	16,372
Employment	14,847	15,693	15,559	15,605
Unemployment	352	377	588	767

* Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

Austria

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	1,554	1,809	1,752	1,598
15-19 Males	279	251	293	325
15-19 Females	269	251	281	310
20-24 Males	245	265	259	289
20-24 Females	237	256	253	278
25-54 Males	1,225	1,264	1,382	1,385
25-54 Females	1,469	1,379	1,460	1,412
55-64 Males	406	367	295	303
55-64 Females	502	500	419	442
65+ Males	333	397	418	418
65+ Females	529	652	708	741
Grand Total	7,048	7,391	7,520	7,501
15-24 Total	1,030	1,023	1,086	1,202
15+ Total	5,494	5,582	5,768	5,903
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	36	0	0	0
15-19 Males	227	165	167	206
15-19 Females	207	151	122	180
20-24 Males	222	230	224	246
20-24 Females	180	173	169	183
25-54 Males	1,183	1,205	1,303	1,306
25-54 Females	782	710	724	705
55-64 Males	321	234	188	202
55-64 Females	157	119	97	109
65+ Males	54	30	15	23
65+ Females	40	16	7	15
Grand Total	3,409	3,034	3,016	3,174
15-24 Total	836	720	682	815
15+ Total	3,373	3,034	3,016	3,174
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000
19 Males	0.814	0.659	0.570	0.635
15-19 Females	0.770	0.603	0.435	0.580
20-24 Males	0.906	0.869	0.864	0.850
20-24 Females	0.759	0.678	0.667	0.659
25-54 Males	0.966	0.953	0.943	0.943
25-54 Females	0.532	0.515	0.496	0.499
55-64 Males	0.791	0.638	0.637	0.666
55-64 Females	0.313	0.238	0.232	0.246
65+ Males	0.162	0.075	0.035	0.054
65+ Females	0.076	0.025	0.010	0.020
Grand Total	0.484	0.411	0.401	0.423
15-24 Total	0.812	0.704	0.628	0.678
15+ Total	0.614	0.544	0.523	0.538
Labor Force	3,409	3,034	3,016	3,174
Employment	3,289	2,971	2,943	3,115
Unemployment	120	63	73	59

Belgium

 Thousand Persons
 (Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	2,154	2,183	2,177	2,077
15-19 Males	275	369	397	409
15-19 Females	268	355	381	388
20-24 Males	288	370	385	414
20-24 Females	285	354	364	383
25-54 Males	1,836	1,772	1,905	1,988
25-54 Females	1,832	1,768	1,875	1,900
55-64 Males	529	517	447	473
55-64 Females	592	576	505	524
65+ Males	464	532	551	553
65+ Females	631	765	814	827
Grand Total	9,154	9,561	9,801	9,936
15-24 Total	1,116	1,448	1,527	1,594
15+ Total	7,000	7,378	7,624	7,859
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	43	22	17	10
15-19 Males	144	162	151	131
15-19 Females	112	131	141	132
20-24 Males	255	318	327	335
20-24 Females	149	225	251	268
25-54 Males	1,775	1,719	1,848	1,908
25-54 Females	564	690	806	817
55-64 Males	424	393	326	338
55-64 Females	96	95	81	84
65+ Males	54	48	50	28
65+ Females	30	31	33	17
Grand Total	3,648	3,833	4,031	4,068
15-24 Total	661	837	870	866
15+ Total	3,605	3,811	4,014	4,058
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.020	0.010	0.008	0.005
15-19 Males	0.524	0.440	0.380	0.320
15-19 Females	0.418	0.370	0.370	0.340
20-24 Males	0.887	0.860	0.850	0.810
20-24 Females	0.524	0.625	0.690	0.700
25-54 Males	0.967	0.970	0.970	0.960
25-54 Females	0.308	0.390	0.430	0.430
55-64 Males	0.302	0.760	0.730	0.715
55-64 Females	0.162	0.165	0.160	0.160
65+ Males	0.117	0.090	0.090	0.050
65+ Females	0.048	0.040	0.040	0.020
Grand Total	0.399	0.401	0.411	0.409
15-24 Total	0.592	0.578	0.570	0.543
15+ Total	0.515	0.517	0.526	0.516
Labor Force	3,648	3,833	4,031	4,068
Employment	3,558	3,761	3,835	3,794
Unemployment	90	72	196	274

Ireland

 Thousand Persons
 (Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	875	921	979	1,020
15-19 Males	121	136	149	164
15-19 Females	114	129	143	157
20-24 Males	83	107	121	134
20-24 Females	79	102	116	128
25-54 Males	492	474	496	531
25-54 Females	487	468	489	519
55-64 Males	133	144	146	142
55-64 Females	133	140	147	148
65+ Males	150	151	155	161
65+ Females	165	178	186	196
Grand Total	2,832	2,950	3,127	3,300
15-24 Total	397	474	529	583
15+ Total	1,957	2,029	2,148	2,280
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	12	5	0	0
15-19 Males	82	70	80	72
15-19 Females	61	59	68	60
20-24 Males	79	96	113	123
20-24 Females	53	67	78	88
25-54 Males	480	458	478	516
25-54 Females	117	106	119	138
55-64 Males	118	134	130	123
55-64 Females	31	30	29	27
65+ Males	77	67	42	27
65+ Females	24	21	13	6
Grand Total	1,134	1,113	1,150	1,180
15-24 Total	275	292	339	343
15+ Total	1,122	1,108	1,150	1,180
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.014	0.005	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.678	0.515	0.537	0.439
15-19 Females	0.535	0.457	0.476	0.382
20-24 Males	0.952	0.897	0.934	0.918
20-24 Females	0.671	0.657	0.672	0.688
25-54 Males	0.976	0.966	0.964	0.972
25-54 Females	0.240	0.226	0.243	0.266
55-64 Males	0.887	0.931	0.890	0.866
55-64 Females	0.233	0.214	0.197	0.182
65+ Males	0.513	0.444	0.271	0.168
65+ Females	0.145	0.118	0.070	0.031
Grand Total	0.400	0.377	0.368	0.358
15-24 Total	0.693	0.616	0.641	0.588
15+ Total	0.573	0.546	0.535	0.518
Labor Force	1,134	1,113	1,150	1,180
Employment	1,055	1,053	1,050	1,060
Unemployment	79	60	100	120

Luxembourg

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	67	74	68	66
15-19 Males	10	12	14	13
15-19 Females	10	12	13	13
20-24 Males	11	12	14	14
20-24 Females	11	11	14	13
25-54 Males	67	68	80	81
25-54 Females	67	66	73	74
55-64 Males	18	19	16	16
55-64 Females	20	22	19	19
65+ Males	15	18	19	19
65+ Females	19	25	28	29
Grand Total	315	339	358	357
15-24 Total	42	47	55	53
15+ Total	248	265	290	291
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	5	7	8	7
15-19 Females	6	7	7	7
20-24 Males	9	10	12	12
20-24 Females	5	6	8	7
25-54 Males	66	67	78	78
25-54 Females	19	18	21	19
55-64 Males	12	13	10	10
55-64 Females	4	4	3	4
65+ Males	3	3	2	2
65+ Females	2	1	1	1
Grand Total	133	136	154	147
15-24 Total	26	31	36	33
15+ Total	133	136	154	147
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.530	0.610	0.600	0.538
15-19 Females	0.630	0.610	0.560	0.538
20-24 Males	0.840	0.860	0.880	0.857
20-24 Females	0.480	0.570	0.600	0.538
25-54 Males	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.963
25-54 Females	0.790	0.280	0.290	0.257
55-64 Males	0.690	0.660	0.650	0.625
55-64 Females	0.180	0.160	0.180	0.211
65+ Males	0.230	0.140	0.130	0.105
65+ Females	0.130	0.055	0.050	0.034
Grand Total	0.423	0.402	0.429	0.412
15-24 Total	0.622	0.664	0.662	0.623
15+ Total	0.537	0.514	0.530	0.505
Labor Force	133	136	154	147
Employment	133	135	150	146
Unemployment	0	1	4	1

Netherlands

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	3,445	3,558	3,464	3,042
15-19 Males	468	569	599	626
15-19 Females	447	542	573	598
20-24 Males	410	608	577	593
20-24 Females	396	577	553	570
25-54 Males	2,099	2,360	2,652	2,829
25-54 Females	2,152	2,303	2,554	2,703
55-64 Males	495	567	579	618
55-64 Females	542	629	641	685
65+ Males	483	583	626	664
65+ Females	550	743	848	934
Grand Total	11,487	13,039	13,666	13,862
15-24 Total	1,721	2,296	2,302	2,387
15+ Total	8,042	9,481	10,202	10,820
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	52	18	0	0
15-19 Males	271	262	174	111
15-19 Females	273	287	206	166
20-24 Males	373	511	450	431
20-24 Females	210	323	326	335
25-54 Males	2,036	2,313	2,466	2,563
25-54 Females	387	484	690	781
55-64 Males	431	471	411	400
55-64 Females	65	94	83	81
65+ Males	101	82	38	42
65+ Females	17	22	8	8
Grand Total	4,216	4,866	4,853	4,918
15-24 Total	1,127	1,383	1,156	1,042
15+ Total	4,164	4,848	4,853	4,918
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.015	0.005	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.580	0.460	0.290	0.177
15-19 Females	0.610	0.530	0.360	0.278
20-24 Males	0.910	0.840	0.780	0.726
20-24 Females	0.530	0.560	0.590	0.587
25-54 Males	0.970	0.980	0.930	0.906
25-54 Females	0.180	0.210	0.270	0.289
55-64 Males	0.870	0.830	0.710	0.648
55-64 Females	0.120	0.150	0.130	0.118
65+ Males	0.210	0.140	0.060	0.063
65+ Females	0.030	0.030	0.010	0.009
Grand Total	0.367	0.373	0.355	0.355
15-24 Total	0.655	0.602	0.502	0.437
15+ Total	0.518	0.511	0.476	0.455
Labor Force	4,216	4,866	4,853	4,918
Employment	4,182	4,696	4,656	4,639
Unemployment	34	170	197	279

Switzerland

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	1,275	1,468	1,421	1,243
15-19 Males	211	225	241	253
15-19 Females	199	218	234	244
20-24 Males	210	243	233	235
20-24 Females	196	244	240	226
25-54 Males	1,088	1,257	1,291	1,282
25-54 Females	1,115	1,260	1,290	1,292
55-64 Males	273	301	288	297
55-64 Females	308	340	320	332
65+ Males	230	289	321	346
65+ Females	324	425	476	508
Grand Total	5,429	6,270	6,355	6,258
15-24 Total	816	930	948	958
15+ Total	4,154	4,802	4,934	5,015
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	1	1	1	0
15-19 Males	156	146	144	144
15-19 Females	135	133	129	131
20-24 Males	199	219	197	199
20-24 Females	145	181	170	156
25-54 Males	1,077	1,238	1,225	1,205
25-54 Females	424	605	580	556
55-64 Males	265	283	253	261
55-64 Females	99	129	102	103
65+ Males	106	101	93	100
65+ Females	52	51	48	30
Grand Total	2,659	3,087	2,944	2,885
15-24 Total	636	678	641	629
15+ Total	2,658	3,086	2,943	2,885
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
15-19 Males	0.740	0.650	0.597	0.570
15-19 Females	0.680	0.610	0.553	0.535
20-24 Males	0.950	0.900	0.846	0.846
20-24 Females	0.740	0.740	0.710	0.690
25-54 Males	0.990	0.985	0.949	0.940
25-54 Females	0.380	0.480	0.450	0.430
55-64 Males	0.970	0.940	0.880	0.880
55-64 Females	0.320	0.380	0.320	0.310
65+ Males	0.460	0.350	0.290	0.290
65+ Females	0.160	0.120	0.100	0.060
Grand Total	0.490	0.492	0.463	0.461
15-24 Total	0.779	0.730	0.676	0.657
15+ Total	0.640	0.643	0.596	0.575
Labor Force	2,659	3,087	2,944	2,885
Employment	2,630	3,077	2,925	2,851
Unemployment	29	10	19	34

Other Southern European Countries *

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	24,502	28,927	30,718	31,645
15-19 Males	3,180	4,011	4,592	5,129
15-19 Females	2,965	3,846	4,452	4,786
20-24 Males	3,065	3,452	3,835	4,546
20-24 Females	2,940	3,282	3,664	4,271
25-54 Males	13,699	14,499	16,222	17,530
25-54 Females	14,424	15,404	16,445	18,053
55-64 Males	2,677	3,267	3,196	3,271
55-64 Females	3,068	3,633	3,651	3,786
65+ Males	1,984	2,858	3,195	3,429
65+ Females	2,864	3,759	4,243	4,796
Grand Total	75,368	86,938	94,213	101,242
15-24 Total	12,150	14,591	16,543	18,732
15+ Total	50,866	58,011	63,495	69,597
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	1,599	1,599	1,345	977
15-19 Males	2,449	2,645	2,754	2,774
15-19 Females	1,279	1,827	1,994	2,122
20-24 Males	2,715	2,826	2,992	3,441
20-24 Females	1,352	1,614	1,719	2,072
25-54 Males	13,373	13,700	15,044	15,812
25-54 Females	5,016	5,389	5,886	6,564
55-64 Males	2,439	2,695	2,623	2,427
55-64 Females	915	1,084	1,088	1,020
65+ Males	1,212	1,252	1,147	1,026
65+ Females	578	565	508	399
Grand Total	32,926	35,197	37,100	38,634
15-24 Total	7,795	8,913	9,459	10,410
15+ Total	31,327	33,598	35,755	37,657
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.065	0.055	0.044	0.031
15-19 Males	0.770	0.660	0.600	0.541
15-19 Females	0.431	0.475	0.448	0.443
20-24 Males	0.886	0.819	0.780	0.757
20-24 Females	0.460	0.492	0.469	0.485
25-54 Males	0.976	0.945	0.927	0.902
25-54 Females	0.348	0.350	0.358	0.364
55-64 Males	0.911	0.825	0.821	0.742
55-64 Females	0.298	0.298	0.298	0.269
65+ Males	0.611	0.438	0.359	0.299
65+ Females	0.202	0.150	0.120	0.083
Grand Total	0.437	0.405	0.394	0.382
15-24 Total	0.642	0.611	0.572	0.556
15+ Total	0.616	0.579	0.563	0.541
Labor Force	32,926	35,197	37,100	38,634
Employment	31,336	33,784	35,182	34,335
Unemployment	1,590	1,413	1,918	4,299

* Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

Greece

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	2,174	2,164	2,160	2,139
15-19 Males	327	336	362	371
15-19 Females	308	325	343	350
20-24 Males	371	330	332	361
20-24 Females	369	309	306	342
25-54 Males	1,617	1,643	1,709	1,802
25-54 Females	1,780	1,793	1,827	1,880
55-64 Males	333	444	423	429
55-64 Females	372	476	477	482
65+ Males	292	428	492	535
65+ Females	384	545	615	679
Grand Total	8,327	8,793	9,046	9,370
15-24 Total	1,375	1,300	1,343	1,424
15+ Total	6,153	6,629	6,886	7,231
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	136	73	54	32
15-19 Males	217	161	152	137
15-19 Females	135	95	89	88
20-24 Males	210	162	153	152
20-24 Females	200	117	113	137
25-54 Males	1,547	1,538	1,594	1,672
25-54 Females	692	570	576	628
55-64 Males	274	329	309	300
55-64 Females	92	97	95	106
65+ Males	132	141	124	107
65+ Females	35	38	36	34
Grand Total	3,670	3,321	3,295	3,393
15-24 Total	762	535	507	514
15+ Total	3,534	3,248	3,241	3,361
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.063	0.034	0.025	0.015
15-19 Males	0.664	0.479	0.420	0.369
15-19 Females	0.438	0.292	0.259	0.251
20-24 Males	0.566	0.491	0.461	0.421
20-24 Females	0.542	0.379	0.369	0.401
25-54 Males	0.957	0.936	0.933	0.928
25-54 Females	0.389	0.318	0.315	0.334
55-64 Males	0.823	0.741	0.730	0.699
55-64 Females	0.247	0.204	0.199	0.220
65+ Males	0.452	0.329	0.252	0.200
65+ Females	0.091	0.070	0.059	0.050
Grand Total	0.441	0.378	0.364	0.362
15-24 Total	0.554	0.412	0.378	0.361
15+ Total	0.574	0.490	0.471	0.465
Labor Force	3,670	3,321	3,295	3,393
Employment	3,386	3,134	3,122	3,205
Unemployment	284	187	173	188

Portugal

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rates)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	2,648	2,604	2,643	2,653
15-19 Males	375	372	417	461
15-19 Females	390	397	408	443
20-24 Males	376	312	371	416
20-24 Females	345	349	384	409
25-54 Males	1,625	1,538	1,552	1,652
25-54 Females	1,838	1,746	1,859	1,965
55-64 Males	334	409	396	411
55-64 Females	422	486	468	501
65+ Males	288	327	366	407
65+ Females	436	505	562	615
Grand Total	9,077	9,045	9,426	9,933
15-24 Total	1,486	1,430	1,580	1,729
15+ Total	6,429	6,441	6,783	7,280
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	183	111	100	80
15-19 Males	325	294	288	286
15-19 Females	104	178	219	235
20-24 Males	357	294	357	395
20-24 Females	91	164	276	299
25-54 Males	1,578	1,478	1,438	1,536
25-54 Females	274	412	712	806
55-64 Males	288	342	311	296
55-64 Females	53	104	149	165
65+ Males	180	174	140	122
65+ Females	34	41	62	62
Grand Total	3,487	3,592	4,052	4,281
15-24 Total	877	930	1,140	1,214
15+ Total	3,304	3,481	3,952	4,201
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.069	0.043	0.038	0.030
15-19 Males	0.867	0.790	0.691	0.620
15-19 Females	0.267	0.448	0.537	0.530
20-24 Males	0.949	0.942	0.962	0.950
20-24 Females	0.264	0.470	0.719	0.730
25-54 Males	0.971	0.961	0.927	0.930
25-54 Females	0.160	0.236	0.383	0.410
55-64 Males	0.862	0.836	0.785	0.720
55-64 Females	0.126	0.214	0.318	0.330
65+ Males	0.625	0.532	0.383	0.300
65+ Females	0.078	0.081	0.110	0.100
Grand Total	0.384	0.397	0.430	0.431
15-24 Total	0.590	0.650	0.722	0.702
15+ Total	0.514	0.540	0.583	0.577
Labor Force	3,487	3,592	4,052	4,281
Employment	3,316	3,362	3,844	3,930
Unemployment	171	230	208	351

Spain

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	8,330	9,409	9,847	9,950
15-19 Males	1,228	1,330	1,505	1,620
15-19 Females	1,207	1,308	1,458	1,550
20-24 Males	1,140	1,278	1,302	1,488
20-24 Females	1,099	1,233	1,311	1,437
25-54 Males	5,973	6,319	6,680	6,865
25-54 Females	6,331	6,488	6,884	6,991
55-64 Males	1,218	1,447	1,467	1,635
55-64 Females	1,444	1,702	1,760	1,865
65+ Males	1,021	1,384	1,488	1,605
65+ Females	1,464	1,881	2,112	2,337
Grand Total	30,455	33,779	35,814	37,343
15-24 Total	4,674	5,149	5,576	6,095
15+ Total	22,125	24,370	25,967	27,393
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	258	235	44	20
15-19 Males	921	918	862	745
15-19 Females	338	362	621	651
20-24 Males	1,037	1,048	1,031	1,161
20-24 Females	319	580	628	762
25-54 Males	5,854	5,940	6,252	6,041
25-54 Females	1,076	1,557	1,866	2,027
55-64 Males	1,121	1,187	1,284	1,226
55-64 Females	231	408	438	373
65+ Males	572	443	397	321
65+ Females	161	188	167	70
Grand Total	11,888	13,066	13,590	13,397
15-24 Total	2,615	3,108	3,142	3,318
15+ Total	11,629	12,831	13,546	13,377
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.031	0.025	0.004	0.002
15-19 Males	0.750	0.690	0.573	0.460
15-19 Females	0.280	0.430	0.426	0.420
20-24 Males	0.910	0.820	0.792	0.780
20-24 Females	0.290	0.470	0.479	0.530
25-54 Males	0.980	0.940	0.936	0.880
25-54 Females	0.170	0.240	0.271	0.290
55-64 Males	0.920	0.820	0.875	0.750
55-64 Females	0.160	0.240	0.249	0.200
65+ Males	0.560	0.320	0.267	0.200
65+ Females	0.110	0.100	0.079	0.030
Grand Total	0.390	0.387	0.379	0.359
15-24 Total	0.559	0.604	0.563	0.544
15+ Total	0.526	0.526	0.522	0.488
Labor Force	11,888	13,066	13,590	13,397
Employment	11,641	12,869	13,018	11,700
Unemployment	247	197	572	1,697

Turkey

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	11,350	14,750	16,068	16,903
15-19 Males	1,250	1,973	2,308	2,677
15-19 Females	1,060	1,816	2,243	2,443
20-24 Males	1,178	1,532	1,830	2,281
20-24 Females	1,127	1,391	1,663	2,083
25-54 Males	4,484	4,999	6,281	7,211
25-54 Females	4,475	5,377	5,875	7,217
55-64 Males	792	967	910	796
55-64 Females	830	969	946	938
65+ Males	383	719	849	882
65+ Females	580	828	954	1,165
Grand Total	27,509	35,321	39,927	44,596
15-24 Total	4,615	6,712	8,044	9,484
15+ Total	16,159	20,571	23,859	27,693
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	1,021	1,180	1,147	845
15-19 Males	986	1,273	1,452	1,606
15-19 Females	702	992	1,065	1,148
20-24 Males	1,111	1,322	1,451	1,734
20-24 Females	742	754	702	875
25-54 Males	4,394	4,744	5,760	6,562
25-54 Females	2,954	2,850	2,732	3,103
55-64 Males	756	837	719	605
55-64 Females	539	475	406	375
65+ Males	328	494	486	476
65+ Females	348	298	243	233
Grand Total	13,881	15,218	16,163	17,563
15-24 Total	3,541	4,340	4,670	5,363
15+ Total	12,860	14,038	15,016	16,718
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.090	0.080	0.071	0.050
15-19 Males	0.789	0.645	0.629	0.600
15-19 Females	0.662	0.546	0.475	0.470
20-24 Males	0.943	0.863	0.793	0.760
20-24 Females	0.658	0.542	0.422	0.420
25-54 Males	0.980	0.949	0.917	0.910
25-54 Females	0.660	0.530	0.465	0.430
55-64 Males	0.855	0.866	0.790	0.760
55-64 Females	0.649	0.490	0.429	0.400
65+ Males	0.856	0.687	0.572	0.540
65+ Females	0.600	0.360	0.255	0.200
Grand Total	0.505	0.431	0.405	0.394
15-24 Total	0.767	0.647	0.581	0.565
15+ Total	0.796	0.682	0.629	0.604
Labor Force	13,881	15,218	16,163	17,563
Employment	12,993	14,419	15,198	15,500
Unemployment	888	799	965	2,063

Canada

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	6,045	6,449	6,003	5,673
15-19 Males	703	1,059	1,183	1,200
15-19 Females	677	1,024	1,130	1,153
20-24 Males	596	914	1,073	1,247
20-24 Females	582	913	1,056	1,211
25-54 Males	3,371	3,819	4,329	4,909
25-54 Females	3,309	3,759	4,258	4,825
55-64 Males	640	834	888	996
55-64 Females	626	854	962	1,097
65+ Males	660	763	856	966
65+ Females	699	935	1,093	1,226
Grand Total	17,908	21,323	22,831	24,503
15-24 Total	2,558	3,910	4,442	4,811
15+ Total	11,863	14,874	16,828	18,830
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	30	51	18	17
15-19 Males	367	490	639	582
15-19 Females	252	353	520	50
20-24 Males	536	809	912	998
20-24 Females	267	527	686	782
25-54 Males	3,159	3,590	4,069	4,654
25-54 Females	930	1,504	2,086	2,654
55-64 Males	540	697	693	797
55-64 Females	128	251	89	373
65+ Males	198	173	146	164
65+ Females	34	48	55	86
Grand Total	6,440	8,493	10,112	11,556
15-24 Total	1,422	2,179	2,757	2,812
15+ Total	6,410	8,442	10,094	11,539
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.005	0.008	0.003	0.003
15-19 Males	0.522	0.463	0.540	0.485
15-19 Females	0.372	0.345	0.460	0.390
20-24 Males	0.900	0.885	0.850	0.800
20-24 Females	0.458	0.577	0.650	0.646
25-54 Males	0.937	0.940	0.940	0.948
25-54 Females	0.281	0.400	0.490	0.550
55-64 Males	0.844	0.836	0.780	0.800
55-64 Females	0.205	0.294	0.300	0.340
65+ Males	0.300	0.227	0.170	0.170
65+ Females	0.048	0.051	0.050	0.070
Grand Total	0.360	0.398	0.443	0.472
15-24 Total	0.556	0.557	0.621	0.584
15+ Total	0.540	0.568	0.600	0.613
Labor force	6,440	8,493	10,112	11,556
Employment	6,084	8,007	9,363	10,654
Unemployment	356	486	749	902

Australia-New Zealand

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	3,885	4,507	4,721	4,549
15-19 Males	487	690	778	821
15-19 Females	465	666	745	777
20-24 Males	423	668	718	780
20-24 Females	399	639	699	754
25-54 Males	2,510	2,837	3,216	3,453
25-54 Females	2,367	2,706	3,061	3,313
55-64 Males	510	660	708	775
55-64 Females	525	672	744	808
65+ Males	469	538	618	704
65+ Females	612	744	850	973
Grand Total	12,652	15,327	16,858	17,707
15-24 Total	1,774	2,663	2,940	3,132
15+ Total	8,767	10,820	12,137	13,158
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	15	0	0	0
15-19 Males	365	431	471	439
15-19 Females	305	397	427	414
20-24 Males	413	631	660	689
20-24 Females	205	397	451	473
25-54 Males	2,455	2,788	3,072	3,254
25-54 Females	619	1,131	1,444	1,608
55-64 Males	444	573	560	593
55-64 Females	95	164	176	169
65+ Males	124	128	110	101
65+ Females	29	29	34	24
Grand Total	5,070	6,670	7,404	7,764
15-24 Total	1,288	1,856	2,009	2,015
15+ Total	5,055	6,670	7,404	7,764
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.749	0.625	0.605	0.535
15-19 Females	0.656	0.595	0.573	0.533
20-24 Males	0.977	0.945	0.919	0.883
20-24 Females	0.513	0.622	0.645	0.627
25-54 Males	0.978	0.983	0.955	0.943
25-54 Females	0.262	0.418	0.472	0.485
55-64 Males	0.871	0.868	0.791	0.765
55-64 Females	0.181	0.244	0.237	0.209
65+ Males	0.263	0.238	0.178	0.143
65+ Females	0.048	0.039	0.039	0.024
Grand Total	0.401	0.435	0.439	0.438
15-24 Total	0.726	0.697	0.683	0.643
15+ Total	0.577	0.616	0.610	0.590
Labor Force	5,070	6,670	7,404	7,764
Employment	4,990	6,599	7,143	7,332
Unemployment	80	71	261	432

Australia

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	3,104	3,606	3,795	3,658
15-19 Males	394	561	625	657
15-19 Females	375	541	600	621
20-24 Males	345	551	586	630
20-24 Females	324	524	574	608
25-54 Males	2,070	2,356	2,667	2,854
25-54 Females	1,941	2,237	2,528	2,741
55-64 Males	417	539	584	645
55-64 Females	430	548	612	668
65+ Males	378	437	504	578
65+ Females	497	607	696	801
Grand Total	10,275	12,507	13,771	14,461
15-24 Total	1,438	2,177	2,385	2,516
15+ Total	7,171	8,901	9,976	10,803
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	15	0	0	0
15-19 Males	303	356	386	357
15-19 Females	248	325	348	333
20-24 Males	339	524	539	556
20-24 Females	167	335	379	391
25-54 Males	2,031	2,316	2,558	2,688
25-54 Females	514	975	1,261	1,398
55-64 Males	368	475	457	485
55-64 Females	79	136	146	134
65+ Males	103	106	87	76
65+ Females	25	24	29	18
Grand Total	4,192	5,573	6,189	6,436
15-24 Total	1,057	1,540	1,652	1,637
15+ Total	4,177	5,573	6,189	6,436
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.770	0.635	0.617	0.544
15-19 Females	0.660	0.600	0.580	0.536
20-24 Males	0.983	0.951	0.920	0.882
20-24 Females	0.516	0.640	0.660	0.643
25-54 Males	0.981	0.983	0.959	0.942
25-54 Females	0.265	0.436	0.499	0.510
55-64 Males	0.882	0.881	0.782	0.752
55-64 Females	0.183	0.248	0.239	0.201
65+ Males	0.273	0.243	0.173	0.131
65+ Females	0.050	0.040	0.041	0.022
Grand Total	0.408	0.446	0.449	0.445
15-24 Total	0.735	0.707	0.692	0.651
15+ Total	0.582	0.626	0.620	0.596
Labor Force	4,192	5,573	6,189	6,436
Employment	4,115	5,509	5,938	6,081
Unemployment	77	64	251	355

New Zealand

Thousand Persons
(Except Participation Rate)

	1960	1970	1975	1980
Midyear Population				
00-14 Total	781	901	926	891
15-19 Males	93	129	153	164
15-19 Females	90	125	145	156
20-24 Males	78	117	132	150
20-24 Females	75	115	125	146
25-54 Males	440	481	549	599
25-54 Females	426	469	533	572
55-64 Males	93	121	124	130
55-64 Females	95	124	132	140
65+ Males	91	101	114	126
65+ Females	115	137	154	172
Grand Total	2,377	2,820	3,087	3,246
15-24 Total	336	486	555	616
15+ Total	1,596	1,919	2,161	2,355
Midyear Labor Force				
00-14 Total	0	0	0	0
15-19 Males	61	75	85	82
15-19 Females	57	72	79	81
20-24 Males	74	107	121	133
20-24 Females	37	62	72	82
25-54 Males	425	472	514	566
25-54 Females	105	156	183	210
55-64 Males	76	98	103	108
55-64 Females	16	28	30	35
65+ Males	20	22	23	25
65+ Females	4	5	5	6
Grand Total	878	1,097	1,215	1,328
15-24 Total	230	316	357	378
15+ Total	878	1,097	1,215	1,328
Implicit Participation Rate (Ratio)				
00-14 Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-19 Males	0.660	0.581	0.556	0.500
15-19 Females	0.638	0.576	0.545	0.519
20-24 Males	0.953	0.915	0.917	0.887
20-24 Females	0.498	0.539	0.576	0.562
25-54 Males	0.966	0.981	0.936	0.945
25-54 Females	0.246	0.333	0.343	0.367
55-64 Males	0.822	0.810	0.831	0.831
55-64 Females	0.173	0.226	0.227	0.250
65+ Males	0.224	0.218	0.202	0.198
65+ Females	0.039	0.389	0.394	0.409
Grand Total	0.369	0.389	0.394	0.409
15-24 Total	0.686	0.650	0.643	0.614
15+ Total	0.550	0.572	0.562	0.564
Labor Force	878	1,097	1,215	1,328
Employment	875	1,090	1,205	1,251
Unemployment	3	7	10	77

Appendix B

Total OECD: Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (3.7 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.8 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (2.5 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	21.3	25.4	25.0	21.3	56.7	88.7
Medium participation rate change	21.3	22.1	16.7	21.3	53.4	80.4
No participation rate change	21.3	19.2	10.4	21.3	50.5	74.0
Low labor productivity growth (1.1 percent)						
High participation rate change	21.3	1.1	-28.6	21.3	34.8	45.2
Medium participation rate change	21.3	-2.2	-36.9	21.3	31.5	36.9
No participation rate change	21.3	-5.1	-43.3	21.3	28.7	30.6

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.4 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.1 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

United States:

Million Persons

**Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹**

	High GNP Growth (3.5 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.5 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (1.5 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	7.6	9.3	9.7	7.6	19.5	31.1
Medium participation rate change	7.6	6.3	2.7	7.6	16.4	24.1
No participation rate change	7.6	3.4	-3.5	7.6	13.6	17.9
Low labor productivity growth (0.5 percent)						
High participation rate change	7.6	3.7	-2.9	7.6	14.4	20.7
Medium participation rate change	7.6	0.7	-9.9	7.6	11.4	13.7
No participation rate change	7.6	-2.2	-16.0	7.6	8.5	7.6

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.3 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 0.5 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Japan:

Million Persons

Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions¹

	High GNP Growth (6.0 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (3.0 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (4.5 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	1.2	0.4	-1.2	1.2	8.3	14.8
Medium participation rate change	1.2	-0.0	-1.9	1.2	7.9	14.0
No participation rate change	1.2	-0.4	-2.7	1.2	7.5	13.3
Low labor productivity growth (2.0 percent)						
High participation rate change	1.2	-7.3	-18.6	1.2	1.7	1.7
Medium participation rate change	1.2	-7.7	-19.4	1.2	1.3	0.9
No participation rate change	1.2	-8.0	-20.1	1.2	0.9	0.2

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 5.4 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 4.2 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Western Europe:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (3.2 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.6 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (2.7 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	11.1	13.7	13.8	11.1	25.6	37.5
Medium participation rate change	11.1	13.9	13.7	11.1	25.8	37.3
No participation rate change	11.1	14.3	14.4	11.1	26.2	38.1
Low labor productivity growth (1.4 percent)						
High participation rate change	11.1	3.7	-7.4	11.1	16.4	19.5
Medium participation rate change	11.1	3.9	-7.6	11.1	16.6	19.4
No participation rate change	11.1	4.4	-6.8	11.1	17.1	20.1

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.9 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.8 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

West Germany:

Million Persons

**Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹**

	High GNP Growth (4.0 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (2.0 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (3.0 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	0.9	0.5	-1.1	0.9	2.9	3.9
Medium participation rate change	0.9	0.5	-1.0	0.9	3.0	4.0
No participation rate change	0.9	0.6	-0.9	0.9	3.1	4.1
Low labor productivity growth (1.5 percent)						
High participation rate change	0.9	-1.6	-5.5	0.9	1.1	0.2
Medium participation rate change	0.9	-1.5	-5.4	0.9	1.1	0.3
No participation rate change	0.9	-1.5	-5.3	0.9	1.2	0.4

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.6 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.3 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

44

France:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (3.5 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.5 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (3.5 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.5	4.6	7.0
Medium participation rate change	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.5	4.6	6.9
No participation rate change	1.5	2.7	3.2	1.5	4.6	7.0
Low labor productivity growth (2.0 percent)						
High participation rate change	1.5	1.0	-0.1	1.5	3.1	4.2
Medium participation rate change	1.5	1.0	-0.2	1.5	3.1	4.2
No participation rate change	1.5	1.1	-0.1	1.5	3.2	4.2

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.3 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.5 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

United Kingdom:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (2.0 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.0 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (1.0 percent)³						
High participation rate change ⁴	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.5	2.5	3.1
Medium participation rate change	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	2.4	2.8
No participation rate change	1.5	1.1	0.0	1.5	2.3	2.6
Low labor productivity growth (0.5 percent)						
High participation rate change	1.5	0.6	-0.8	1.5	1.9	1.9
Medium participation rate change	1.5	0.5	-1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6
No participation rate change	1.5	0.4	-1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 1.3 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 1.1 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Italy:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (4.0 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (2.0 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (3.0 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	4.2	6.5
Medium participation rate change	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.8	5.6
No participation rate change	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.7	3.5	4.8
Low labor productivity growth (1.5 percent)						
High participation rate change	1.7	0.6	-1.0	1.7	2.7	3.6
Medium participation rate change	1.7	0.2	-1.9	1.7	2.3	2.7
No participation rate change	1.7	-0.1	-2.7	1.7	2.0	1.9

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.7 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.1 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Scandinavian Countries:¹
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ²

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (2.8 percent) ³			Low GNP Growth (1.4 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (1.5 percent) ⁴						
High participation rate change ⁵	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.3	2.2
Medium participation rate change	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.6
No participation rate change	0.4	-0.0	-0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0
Low labor productivity growth (0.8 percent)						
High participation rate change	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.9	1.4
Medium participation rate change	0.4	-0.2	-1.0	0.4	0.6	0.7
No participation rate change	0.4	-0.5	-1.5	0.4	0.3	0.2

¹ Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

² Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.4 percent.

⁴ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 1.6 percent.

⁵ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Other Northern European Countries:¹
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ²

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (2.7 percent) ³			Low GNP Growth (1.4 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (2.4 percent) ⁴						
High participation rate change ⁵	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	2.1	3.1
Medium participation rate change	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	2.2	3.2
No participation rate change	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	2.3	3.5
Low labor productivity growth (1.3 percent)						
High participation rate change	0.8	0.1	-1.0	0.8	1.2	1.3
Medium participation rate change	0.8	0.2	-0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5
No participation rate change	0.8	0.3	-0.6	0.8	1.4	1.7

¹ Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.

² Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.4 percent.

⁴ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.4 percent.

⁵ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Other Southern European Countries:¹

Million Persons

Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative

Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ²

	High GNP Growth (3.0 percent) ³			Low GNP Growth (1.7 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (3.5 percent) ⁴						
High participation rate change ⁵	4.3	5.5	6.9	4.3	7.9	11.6
Medium participation rate change	4.3	6.4	8.4	4.3	8.7	13.2
No participation rate change	4.3	7.3	10.3	4.3	9.6	15.1
Low labor productivity growth (1.7 percent)						
High participation rate change	4.3	2.9	1.5	4.3	5.5	6.9
Medium participation rate change	4.3	3.8	3.0	4.3	6.3	8.4
No participation rate change	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.3	7.2	10.3

¹ Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey.

² Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.5 percent.

⁴ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.8 percent.

⁵ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Canada:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (3.0 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.5 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (1.5 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.9	2.4	3.8
Medium participation rate change	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.9	2.2	3.3
No participation rate change	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.0	2.9
Low labor productivity growth (0.5 percent)						
High participation rate change	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.7
Medium participation rate change	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.6	2.2
No participation rate change	0.9	0.6	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.8

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 3.0 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 0.3 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.

Australia-New Zealand:
Unemployment in the 1980s Under Alternative
Real GNP, Productivity, and Participation Rate Assumptions ¹

Million Persons

	High GNP Growth (3.3 percent) ²			Low GNP Growth (1.9 percent)		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
High labor productivity growth (2.7 percent) ³						
High participation rate change ⁴	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.5
Medium participation rate change	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.7
No participation rate change	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.9
Low labor productivity growth (1.4 percent)						
High participation rate change	0.4	-0.0	-0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Medium participation rate change	0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8
No participation rate change	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9

¹ Because of the high correlation between real GNP and labor productivity changes, the scenarios presented along the upper left to lower right diagonal have by far the greatest likelihood of occurrence.

² Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.9 percent.

³ Growth rates are expressed as average annual rates; for comparison the 1976-80 growth rate was 2.3 percent.

⁴ High participation rate change assumes that participation rate for each age-sex specific population group changes at 1976-80 pace; medium change assumes that these rates change at one-half that pace; no change assumes participation rates remain at estimated 1980 levels.